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The Bombay Chronicle

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FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXII NO. 207 BOMBAY FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

EUROPEAN BEAR RAID ON STERLING

Soviet Entry Into The League

PROBLEM FACES GENEVA

Big Powers Sound European Capitals On Issue

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Soviet entry into the League looks imminent. Reuter learns that the British, French, and Italian Governments have instructed their representatives at various capitals to enquire about the attitude of the respective Governments to it.—Reuter.

According to a B.O.W. message, it is officially confirmed in London that the French, British and Italian Governments are making enquiries through their representatives at various capitals, regarding the attitude of the Governments to which they are accredited, towards the entry of the Soviet Union into the League of Nations.

It has been expected for some time that this question will arise at the next League meeting early in September.

BOMBAY'S NEW P. M. G's NARROW ESCAPE

Taxi Collides Against Car, But Occupants Come Out Unscathed

The newly appointed Post Master-General of Bombay had an exciting experience on Thursday night when his car was dashed into and knocked over by a Taxi on Hughes Road.

In the car at the time were Mr. P. N. Mitra, the Post Master-General, his wife and Mr. S. K. Chowdhari, of Messrs. Deeth and Co.

Except for a severe shaking the occupants of the car came off without a scratch. In the taxi-car was the Chief of Masuda State and two others, they also esaped unhurt.

It appears that at 8-30 p.m. Mr. P. N. Mitra, his wife and Mr. Chowdhari were being driven along French Road in their car and when the car entered the main Road,—Hughes Road,—it was struck broad side by a Taxi going towards Kemp's Corner. The car tilted over and fell on its right side. A crowd gathered and helped to straighten the car and helped the occupants out.

Sub-Inspector Sawant of the Gamdevi Police Station came on the scene of the accident and instituted inquiries. As none of the persons involved in the accident had received any injuries, the officer recorded their statements.

Inspector Riddley of the Motor Vehicle Department also arrived on the scene and examined the cars.

Further inquiries are in progress.

STOP PRESS

BENARES FLOODS RECEDING

BENARES, Aug. 30.

The Ganges and Baruna river floods at Benares are now subsiding. The Ganges flood waters have receded by two and a half feet to-day. Crops have been destroyed by the flood, but apparently there has been no loss of life. Arrangements by the District authorities are maintained and volunteers are rendering service wherever necessary.—A.P.

NAZI PENAL CODE

(SPECIAL CABLE).

BERLIN, Aug. 30.

Capital punishment by beheading heads the list of penalties recommended by Nazi jurists for the new penal code, according to the forecast issued by Herr Guertner, the Reichminister of Justice. The suggestion that persons sentenced to death should have the opportunity of committing suicide by "poison cup" is rejected as all the proposals for the reintroduction pillory and corporal punishment. Outlawry may be imposed on prisoners receiving over five years' penal servitude, and it would involve "loss" of German citizenship, electoral franchise and right to hold public office for life.

ANEY TO PRACTISE AGAIN?

Orders On Application For Renewing 'Sanad' Reserved

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Mr. M. S. Aney appeared recently before a Bench, consisting of Mr. Grille Judicial Commissioner, and Mr. Niyogi, additional Judicial Commissioner, praying that his 'sanad' should be renewed, thus enabling him to resume practise at the Bar. It will be recalled that he was suspended from practising as a lawyer, following his participation in the civil disobedience movement.

Replying to Mr. Niyogi, Mr. Aney said at present he did not foresee any conditions would arise in future which might compel him to leave the Bar again.

Orders on the application, praying for the renewal of 'sanad,' were reserved.—A. P.

RESULT OF VICEROY'S LONDON MISSION

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, August 30.

A four-engined monoplane, specially furnished and decorated, is being built by the Avro Works, Manchester, for Lord Willingdon.

The 'plane will provide more comfort and room for the Viceroy and his personal staff. It will have a maximum speed of 150 miles per hour, with an economical cruising speed of 127 miles per hour and a flying range of over 500 miles.

GOLD PRICE SHOOTS UP

ANDREWS SEES MAHATMA

Working Committee To Meet At Wardha On 8th September

WARDHA, Aug. 30.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, General Secretary of the Congress, announces that a meeting of the Working Committee will be held on 8th September at Wardha. The exact time and place will be notified later.

Rev. Andrews saw Gandhiji this morning between 9 and 10 on the South African question.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is expected here every moment, but there has been no definite news from him.

Barrister Abhyanker meets Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to-morrow.—A.P.

SOCIALISTS FORGE AHEAD

Parties Formed In U. P. Villages: 800 Members Enrolled

LUCKNOW, Aug. 29.

Some prominent Congress Socialists met here yesterday to frame the constitution of the Provincial Socialist Party.

A meeting of the U.P. Socialist Party will be held at Cawnpore on September 8 to elect their office bearers for the coming year. So far they have been able to enroll 800 members only in the province and branches of their party have been established in 25 out of the 45 districts of U.P.—United Press.

U. P. OPPOSITION TO COUNCIL PROGRAMME

CAWNPORE, Aug. 30.

A meeting of the Council of U.P. Provincial Congress Committee will be held here on September 9 to arrive at a final decision as regards its attitude towards the ensuing Assembly election.

It is understood that the Socialist members of the Council as well as Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai and members of his way of thinking will vehemently press their view-point that the Provincial Congress Committee will have nothing to do with the Assembly election.

Moreover, a meeting of the newly constituted Provincial Congress Committee will also be held there on the same day to elect its new office-bearers and members to the A.I.C.C.—United Press.

N.W.F.P. GOVT. TO PAY ABDUL GAFFAR KHAN

NATHIAGALI, Aug. 30.

The Associated Press understands that Khan Abdul Gaffur Khan and his brother who were recently released from Hazaribagh will continue to get the allowances paid during the detention period, the differences being that the payment will now be made by the Frontier Government. Excepting their exclusion from the Frontier and the Punjab, no other conditions have been imposed.

It is understood that the Frontier Governor is leaving for Simla on a short visit on 2nd September.—A.P.

BREAKS FEBRUARY RECORD

Markets Fear Dollar Depreciation

WILL FRANCE GO OFF?

Upward Trend Is Due To Uncertain Franc

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, August 30.

London gold price eclipsed all records when approximately 345,000 serling changed hands at 140/3.

The price was based on supply and demand, including seven pence premium on the Franc at 75.25 and 2 2-1/2 on dollar at 5 03-5/8.

The previous record of 140/- was reached on 2-2-34.

Fears of a further depreciation of the dollar with almost inevitable corresponding movement of sterling, and the uncertainty about the ability of France to remain on gold have been the principal factors in the recent upward movement of gold.

The weakening effect of the seasonal demand for dollars was not hampered by the Exchange Control whose funds are believed at present to be running low

BEAR RAID ON STERLING

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Financial circles are not alarmed by the weakness of sterling, which is considered to be due to a combination of seasonal factors and the Continental bear raid.

They point out that the Equalisation Fund, whose function is to offset abnormal fluctuations by speculators, rather than interfere in the normal trend, may later on intervene, squeezing the bears.—Reuter.

BRITAIN MAY GO BACK TO GOLD

PARIS, Aug. 30.

The French Exchange circles consider the British control no longer able to control withdrawals of foreign funds from London, and believe that sterling will fall lower levels.

The figure of seventy francs is freely mentioned.

It is stated that nothing short of nationalisation of gold or increase in note issue can cope with foreign withdrawals.

The strength of the British Stock Exchange and commodity markets is considered as reflecting that the inflationary trend is now under way. Neither dollars nor francs are thought to be endangered by the fall in sterling, which is considered as an acute crisis of a short duration which may eventually lead to Britain's return to Gold Standard with the help of the American and French exchange credits.—Reuter.

Continent Firmly Believes In Eventual Fall Of Sterling

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON Aug 29.

The quietness of the foreign exchange market was rudely shattered to-day by the sudden renewed weakness of the sterling which touched 75.37 francs, establishing a new low record since 1924. The Dollar also firmed up in terms of the sterling in sympathy with franc.

It seems that London was a seller in sterling in the morning and Paris followed suit early in the afternoon, with the rate falling sharply in the absence of official intervention.

The reasons for this selling were very hard to obtain but it is understood that the Continental operators believe that the sterling will be stabilised around 70 francs per pound though the bankers in London state that any stabilisation rumours are quite premature, underlying the reason for its weakness being doubts regarding the future trend of the Dollar with its inevitable repercussions on the sterling.

It is interesting to note that contrary to London in Wall Street, Mr. Morgenthau's statement that the gold profit would eventually be used to reduce the National Debt is interpreted as inflationary by Continent.

UNMARRIED TO BE SACKED

Berlin Decree Compels Employers To Provide For Family Men

BERLIN, Aug. 30.

A drastic order has been issued requiring the dismissal of all unmarried men and women under twenty-five years in public or private employment, who will be replaced by older persons, especially those with large families.

All employers have been ordered to notify the Reich Unemployment Authorities the number of persons dismissed, who will be found work in labour services, domestic service or agriculture.

Employees who have served at least one year in voluntary labour camps or old members of the Storm Troops or Nazi Party or those who have served the army or navy are exempt.

Henceforth, persons under twenty-five may be only employed with the sanction of Labour authorities.—Reuter.

GERMANY DEMANDS MORATORIUM

That Alone Will Help World Trade Recovery

BERLIN, Aug. 30.

Only large-minded action would lead Germany out of this hopeless position, declared Dr. Schacht, President of the Reichsbank, addressing the International Conference on Agrarian Science, at which 20 countries were represented.

All that remained to do was to grant Germany several years moratorium on all debts.

Simultaneously, the burden of Germany's foreign debts must be reduced to a level, which after termination of the moratorium, she would be able to bear. If these two conditions are guaranteed by an international agreement, then the critical obstacle to the world trade recovery will be removed and Germany may be able to get the needful credits and appear in world markets as a regular buyer.—Reuter.

4,25,000 MEN TO DOWN TOOLS IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.

The Executive Council of the United Textile Workers' Union has issued orders for a nation-wide strike in the cotton textile industry, starting on Sept. 1.

Over 4,25,000 workers will be affected.

Workers in rayon, wool, silk, and synthetic yarn industries are requested to standby for further orders.—Reuter.

SCULLING RACE POSTPONED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

TORONTO, Aug. 30.

To-morrow's world sculling championship race between Pearce (Australia) and Miller (United States) is postponed indefinitely owing to the sudden illness of Miller.

Bihar's Double Tragedy

What Little Left By 'Quake Washed Off By Floods

Dr. MAHMUD'S APPEAL FOR HELP

PATNA, August 30.

More disquieting reports are pouring in from Chapra. Sitab Diara, a village of 20 houses has been washed away. There is water for miles round the village.

Not a single house is standing. Many cattle have been washed away. People pass the days in water without food and are spending the nights on the roofs of houses and on trees.—United Press.

TALE OF DISTRESS AND STARVATION

CHAPRA, Aug. 30.

Dr. Syed Mohmud has issued the following statement on flood situation:—

The year 1934 has been very unlucky for our miserable country. Besides the bringing of political dissensions and differences, it has brought unprecedented misfortune, specially for Bihar. We have not yet recovered from the Earthquake shocks, devastations of which were enough for a quarter-century for restoring the Province to its original position. Nature seems to be determined on wrecking this Province. But why the mild and docile people of Bihar have been chosen for this is beyond answer.

The Flood devastation has completed Chapra's misery. Since Friday the Sone river with its tributaries suddenly swelled and the water rushed towards Chapra side, raising the flood-level this year about three feet higher than the 1923 flood-level. Chapra was under water for two days and the entire population was panic-stricken, so also was the area from Goldinganj to Sonepore, south of the railway line. Chapra is still cut off from Sonepore, Muzaffarpur and Patna.

The distress in Santha, Dighwara, Goldinganj, Sabalpur, Sonepore, Nayagaon, Manjhi, Parsa, Garkha, Revelganj, Sitab Diara is most acute. Roads from Chapra to Siwan, Rewa, Masrakh and Sonepore are all breached and under water. The Naini Bund has breached and the villages from Daudpur to Khaira are submerged. Railway lines between Chapra Katchery and Khaira Stations have been washed away and water is rushing with great force towards the East, over the area already submerged by the Ganges and Sone waters that flowed from the South towards the North. The Electric Power-House is in water. Hence it is not working.

Yesterday's earthquake brought down some houses and caused further panic. Cattle are in distress and starvation is most acute. The fodder problem presents difficult of solution. We have spent already Rs. 2,000 over fodder which is but a drop in the ocean. I appeal to all humanitarian organisations to come to the rescue of the dumb starving cattles. Relief workers and the Deputy Magistrates posted with money are working at the different centres of the earthquake devastated areas pale into insignificance in comparison to this flood havoc. All mud houses in the affected area which received earthquake shocks left the poor villagers at least the old house materials and cattle, but the floods have deprived them of even this and their crops. The starving half-clad and dispirited villagers have taken shelter along the railway lines, the only strip of land discernable in a sea of dead cattle. Darauli, Raghunathpore, Siswan and the thanas of Siwan Sub-Division are under water. Again many breaches have occurred between Goldinganj and Sonepore, ranging from 40 to 300 feet. Hence railway communication is not expected to be resumed before months. Several centres are working in distributing food to thousands of people and the cattle rescued. A large number of people still live on roofs.

RAJENDRA PRASAD FOR FLOOD AREA

PATNA, August 30.

Babu Rajendra Prasad with Messrs. Hargovind Misra Lakhmidas Pursottam proceeded this morning to Arrah and Koilwar to inspect relief work in connection with the floods.—United Press.

FLOODS IN REWA STATE

REWA, August 29.

Due to incessant and heavy rain, the river Tamas and Goghar were in flood in the Rewa State and the capital was cut off from the outside world for a day, during the week-end.

The bridge over the Tamas at Madhogarh was submerged and all traffic between Satna and Rewa was withheld. Several houses at Madhogarh and Rewa are reported to have collapsed. His Highness the Maharaja of Rewa personally visited the flooded area and helped the people in distress —United Press.

AJMER IN DANGER OF BEING SUBMERGED

Precautions Taken And Relief Measures Started

((From Our Correspondent).

AJMER, Aug. 29.

The heavy rains have rendered a considerable number of the poor people homeless. Temporary shelter has been given to them in the King Edward Memorial Waiting rooms, Soni Dharamsala, and the Railway authorities have provided some with wagons in the yard.

Major Beetham, Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, who promptly took measures of relief, waded through breast-deep water, at his great personal risk, to urge upon the people to vacate and make arrangements, elsewhere tmporarily.

The police has stopped vehicular traffic on the Foy Sagar-Pushkar Roads, as there is the fear of Fay Sagar Bund giving way, the result of which would cause havoc in Ajmer.

Since yesterday, the Engineering authorities are busy in fortifying the situation.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Much-travelled Parsi bachelor in business up-country, with ..advanced Nationalistic political views, would like to enter into social correspondence with young lady of similar views and refined tastes. Box No. 2873, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Doctor L.C.P.S. for State. Salary 50. Apply Box 2882, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Lady doctor, qualified Nurses and Lady compounder, state salaries. Apply Box No. 2882, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a B.A.LL.B. or a High Court Pleader for the post of the Magistrate and Munsiff Balasinor State on Rs. 80 rising to Rs. 100 a Mohammedan, Parsi or a Christian preferred. Apply stating age and qualifications to the Dewan Balasinor immediately. (Sd.) J. L. Parghi, M.K.P., Dewan Balasinor State. (8839)

Wanted Canvasser, Agents, for quick selling the Excellent table vinegar in every town, India, Burma, Ceylon, on fair commission. Apply to Business Supply House, 27, Soldier Bazaar, Hyderabad, Sind. (2801).

Wanted a Glass Blower. Pay Rs. 50 per mensem according to qualifications. Apply to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor Benares Hindu University. (8830).

Wanted—Agents and Organisers on decent pay or commission. The Sanguine Insurance Co., Ltd. Head Office, 98-4, Clive Street, Calcutta. (2796).

Wanted: Managers and Clerks for different commercial concerns. Pay according qualifications. Apply D. R. Sarda, 23, Panchkuian Road, New Delhi. (2869).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Candidates in Station Master and Commercial Classes. Training allowance upto Rs. 15|- uniforms—lodging passage free. Service compulsory, Rules and Selection Form on Re. 1|- Superintendent, Central Telegraph & Railway duties College, Delhi. (2817).

Expert Individual Tuition in Shorthand Typewriting Rs. 4, Typewriting Rs. 2, Accountancy Rs. 3, Banking Rs. 3, Correspondence Rs. 3, Commercial English Rs. 3, Shorthand Speed Rs. 2. Monthly charges. Apply Lentin's Commercial College 33, Meadows Street. (2883).

Muslim High School, Panchgani.— Is a public school with every modern convenience and equipment. Bracing climate. Staff of trained graduates. Classes from Primary to Matriculation, and Senior Cambridge. Moderate fees. New term begins from 5th September. Illustrated Prospectus from Principal, M. B. Hussain, M.A., B.Sc. Hons. (Edin.) Dip. Edn. (8821)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

A Chance—All Matriculates (1933 or earlier) appear Intermediate privately. Oral postal tuitions. General Education Academy, 65, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. (2883)

Wanted—Candidates for School for Electricians, Ludhiana (Govt. Recognised), who desire to learn Electrical work. One year's course. Prospectus Free. (2750).

Rele's Shorthand Class best in Bombay. Apply Principal, B. B. Rele, B.A., LL.B., Darya Mahal, Kalkadevi Road, Bombay. (8850)

Boys and Girls to pass Matriculation in single attempt. General Education Academy, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. (2878).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

75. INVESTMENTS.

Wanted gentlemen desiring to possess their own bungalows near about Santa Cruz on co-operative basis. Those who can invest 40 per cent of the required outlay need only apply to Box No. 8849, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY and Friday, the 6th and 7th September, 1934, those days being Public Holidays (Parsi New Year), under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

J. G. RIDLAND,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 27th August, 1934.
8837

NOTICE.

THE HARVEY AND SABAPATHY COMPANY, LIMITED.

A NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate No. 29 of the HARVEY AND SABAPATHY COMPANY, LIMITED, standing in the name of Mr. VITHALDAS VALABHRAM, deceased, is reported to be LOST or STOLEN and that his heiress has applied to the abovesaid Company for duplicate copy thereof.

Any one holding any claim against the said Share should lay it before the Company at "Lloyd Building," Graham Road, Ballard Estate, within one month from the date hereof otherwise the Company shall not be responsible for granting the duplicate to the applicant.

By Order of the Board,
NARAYAN DHONDOBA &
COMPANY,
Secretaries & Agents,
The Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ltd.
Bombay, 30th August, 1934.
8847

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GUSTAD KHODADAD KUCHABIOGI has contracted with our client for the absolute sale to him free from incumbrances of the under mentioned property.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 35, Meadows Street Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground together with the messuages tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Kings Way, Dadar, being plot No. 170, (South) of the (Improvement Trust) Board's Dadar Matunga estate in the City and Island and Sub-registration district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4097 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue and forming a portion of the premises bearing new survey No. 1239 (part) and cadastral survey No. 137/10 of Matunga Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under F Ward Nos. 6326 to 6330 and street Nos. 393 to 397 and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the North-East by plot No. 169 agreed to be leased to Mr. P. M. Purandare and another, South, East by the Kings Way, South by the Junction of Kings Way to the Tilak Road, south west by the Tilak Road and on the north-west partly by plot No. 171 leased to Bai Freni Pirojshaw Desai and another and partly by plot No. 172, agreed to be leased to Mr. A. C. Rego.

Dated this 30th day of August 1934.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8846.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. IGNATIUS FORTUNADO D'SILVA of Bandra and Bombay has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office in P. & O. Bank Building, 56, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be deemed to be waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Sherly (Bandra) in the village of Danda, South Salsette Taluka, Bombay Suburban District, Registration Sub-District of Bandra. Registration District Bombay Suburban and bearing the Survey Nos. and Pot Nos. area and assessment as follows:

Survey No.	Pot No.	Area	Assessment.
		S.-yards.	
327	5 (Part)	3710	1-12-3
283	11 (old) & 13 (new)	593	1-4-6

Dated this 29th day of Aug. 1934.

S. F. B. TYABJI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
8846

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

Under instructions from the Office concerned, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) FRIDAY, the 31st August, 1934, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

19 Roneo Type Machines, a big lot of Alphabetical and Cross Index Cards, loose binder, Roco files foolscape size and quart size, Flet and Ink Rollers, Duplicators, Wax and Holding Stensils, ribbons and covers, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

Recording Engineer
of famous Gramophone recording Co., of this place
praises—

Suvarna Mandir

—"Recording superb and music pleasing"
said he!
MENAKA PICTURE'S
Maiden Musical Marathi Success
Featuring
HIRABAI BARODEKAR, JYOTSNA BHOLE, PADMA SHALIGRAM, GANPATRAO BODAS
and others
DON'T FAIL TO MEET THEM
At
KRISHNA TALKIES
CHARNI ROAD
DAILY, at 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.
3rd Glorious Week! !

OWING TO THE TREMENDOUS RUSH LAST SUNDAY, we have been COMPELLED TO REPEAT THIS PICTURE

NEXT SUNDAY MORNING
At 10 a. m.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
in
BRAND NEW COPY
The most sensational and the best thrilling picture Doug. ever produced
Plans already open—tickets can now be reserved for the
SUNDAY MORNING 10 a. m. SHOW
WELLINGTON
Dhobi Talao 'Phone 22666.

THE PALACE
NEAR BYCULLA RLY. STATION
DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAST Three Shows LAST
TARZAN
THE APE-MAN
FROM SAT., 1ST SEPT., EMPRESS OF ENCHANTMENT
GRETA GARBO
IN METRO GOLDWYN'S PRODUCT OF DISTINCTION
QUEEN CHRISTINA
SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS
SAT. 1ST & SUN. 2ND
AT 10-30 A.M.
RUDOLPH VALENTINO
IN
"SON OF THE SHEIK"
BRAND NEW PRINT.

TO-MORROW!
You'll see and hear—
WONDER STARS!
WONDER DRAMA!
WONDER SONGS!
WONDER COMEDY!
WONDER SPECTACLE!
in Warner Bros.'
WONDER SHOW
of the
WONDER CENTURY!
"WONDER BAR"
with
AL JOLSON
KAY FRANCIS
DOLORES DEL RIO
DICK POWELL
and
600—GORGEOUS GIRLS—600
Book your seats in right earnest to avoid disappointment.
To-night at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
FINAL PERFORMANCES OF
"I AM A FUGITIVE FROM A CHAIN GANG"
THE CARLTON

2nd Week 2nd Week
IMPERIAL'S
MYTHOLOGICAL MARVEL
An unforgettable episode from Hindu mythology woven round a captivating theme of Shree Krishna's birth.
'DEVAKI'
OR
"Krishna Janma"
Director: SARPOTDAR,
Featuring
Miss DULARI, DATTAR, JADHAV, SANDOW, LANOO, OMKAR, GODSE
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum, Bombay.

FOR THE 1ST TIME IN B'BAY
ONLY FOR 2 DAYS
during Gokul Ashtami Festivities
SPECIALLY FOR OUR
SOUTH INDIAN PATRONS AT
KOHINOOR
CINEMA . DADAR.
SUDARSHAN TALKAPHONE
(Kolhapur)'s
First TAMIL Musical Talkie
KRISHNA MURARI
featuring
Master RAJAN, Miss SHAKUNTALA, Mr. SUNDERRAO
Director: R. CHHELLAPPA
Saturday the 1st Sept. (in the morning only) at 9 and 11 a.m.
Sunday the 2nd Sept. (in the morning only at 9 and 11 a.m.
DON'T FAIL TO ENJOY THIS TAMIL TREAT WITH YOUR FAMILY! !

GRAND HOLIDAY ATTRACTION
TO-NIGHT THIS WEEK
OUT-LEAPING THE MADDEST IMAGININGS—
OUT-THRILLING THE WILDEST THRILLS!
COMES
KING KONG
THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD!
ADVENTURES that will make you wonder if it's true
THRILLS that will race blood in your Veins
STRANGE PASSION that will make your nerves tremble
See A giant 50 ft. ape loose in our world to-day-and the most amazing combat between a neolithic Lizard and a giant Monster.
WHAT IF SUCH A THING COULD HAPPEN?
LEAVE THE SCREAMING HOURS WHEN IT DOES.
KING KONG
EDWARD TALKIES
KALBADEVI, Dhobi Talao.
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SPECIAL HOLIDAYS MORNING 10 A.M. SHOWS
TO-MORROW SAT. 1ST & SUN. 2ND SEPT.
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
World-Famous Comedian who refuses to talk in
CITY LIGHTS

Let us change to a Social
It's quite natural that our Patrons may be tired of mythologicals and historicals. !!
We are showing them a Social Super with real PUNCH in it !!
Here you Have it ! !
Krishnatone's
Latest Social Hit
Sone-Ki-Chidia
OR
Vismi-Sadi
(TWENTIETH CENTURY)
featuring
Gulab, Pushpa, Yeshwant Dave and Udwadia
They will take you on a trip in the SOCIETY
From To-morrow Saturday, the 1st Sept. 1934
AT
KRISHNA TALKIES
Charni Road.

TO-MORROW— SATURDAY
Our Special Holiday Festive Picture!
A LAUGH OF A LIFETIME!
SYDNEY HOWARD
SYDNEY HOWARD
England's Idol of the Millions in
HIS LATEST AND THE BEST COMEDY
"IT'S A COP"
"IT'S A COP"
Sydney as London's most buffoon policeman wanting promotion because his quarrelsome wife wants to style herself as a sergeant's wife
DELIGHTFUL SKATING DANCES
Sydney as a Chin-Chin Chinaman—makes you simply roar with laughter!
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Dilemma Of Unsuccessful G. D. A. Students

Bombay Meeting Inaugurates Campaign To Secure Justice From G. A. D. B.

A meeting of the unsuccessful candidates of the G.D.A. Examination held in April, 1934, as announced in the local papers, was held at the Batliboi Institute premises, Navsari Chambers on Wednesday evening.

It had been convened to concert measures for moving the Government Accountancy Diploma Board, Delhi, to hold one or more future examinations for the benefit of the failed candidates.

There was a fairly large attendance at the meeting, over which Mr. V. G. Subramani, B.A. presided.

Proposed to the Chair by Mr. S. N. Swamy and seconded by Mr. B. R. Thanak, the president in his introductory remarks pointed out that the decision of the G.D.A. Board to scrap the G.D.A. Examination for the future adversely affected the future of a large number of unsuccessful candidates.

The alternative of the R.A. Examination was, as everybody knew, utterly beyond the means of most of the candidates.

The G.D.A. Examination, pointed out the President, was a stringent test for any average student, as the large number of failures (nearly 1,000 out of 1,300) in 1934 proved; and, if one alone was afforded to the student it would surely be an ordeal he could hardly face with any chance of success. Many of the candidates found themselves unsuccessful in their "first and only chance". To miss one chance was not a matter for surprise in such a difficult examination as the G.D.A. Nor was the failure a sign of want of knowledge alone.

Another Chance.

If failed candidates were to be put on the same footing as the candidates who had many chances, "these unfortunate young students whose careers are affected" should, in justice, be afforded one or more chances to pass the examination.

The amount of money spent, the protracted course of studies, and the nature of the examination justified the provision of at least one more chance for the failed candidates.

Mr. N. K. Anklesaria then moved the following resolution, which seconded by Mr. H. N. Engineer, was passed unanimously:

"This meeting of the unsuccessful candidates, who appeared for the G.D.A. Examination held in April, 1934, hereby, authorizes Mr. S. N. Swamy to make the necessary representations on our behalf to various authorities and bodies concerned, for the purpose of holding one or more Examinations for the failed candidates and to take all necessary steps n connection therewith."

Messrs. M. M. Antia and N. M. Choksey supported the resolution.

To Raise Funds

The second resolution moved by Mr. Engineer was seconded by Mr. Choksey and read as follows:

"This meeting further authorizes Mr. S. N. Swamy to create the necessary funds by means of subscriptions from candidates for the purpose of defraying the incidental expenses."

This was also passed unanimously.

A large number of speakers addressed the meeting and pointed out the justice and desirability of holding two more examinations.

The President then called upon Mr. Swamy to read out the various appeals and representations that had been and were to be forwarded to the G.D.A. Board, the Secretary, Commerce Department of the Government of India, Simla, and to students and some organisatons, appealing for support to the cause.

The drafts were read out and were approved.

All-India Agitation.

Mr. Swamy pointed out that the Madras students had already issued an appeal that was published in the "Hindu" of the instant which statement was read out. The speaker congratulated those who were working for the cause of the failed candidates by convening meetings and sending their representations to the Board.

The speaker appealed to the candidates scattered over the length and breadth of India to send their representations, individually and collectively, to the G.D.A. Board, urging on them to evonvene an urgent meeting of the Board to consider the matter.

It was announced that a further meeting on a large scale would be held shortly to pass a resolution urging the Board to hold one or more future examinations

The President, in his concluding remarks, wished the efforts of the candidates crowned with success and hoped that the G.D.A. Board would allow some more chances for the unfortunate young men who failed last year.

The meeting then dispersed.

KELUSKAR'S WORKS TO BE REPUBLISHED

Congratulatory Committee Formed To Collect Funds

Numerous friends and admirers of Mr K. A. Keluskar, a well known Marathi author and social worker in Bombay, have formed themselves into a Congratulatory Committee under the presidentship of Sir G. B. Pradhan, the Ex. Finance Member of the Government of Bombay, with an object of presenting Mr. K. A. Keluskar with a purse befitting his service both to the literature and social reform and also to reserve funds to republish some of his important books.

The Committee is receiving good response from the public and is so far able to collect more than Rs. 2000.

The Committee will publish a volume of Mr. Keluskar's miscellaneous writings on various subjects, such as economics, social reform, education and religion.

Mr. Keluskar has spent the whole of his life as a teacher and there are countless pupils all over who still appreciate his way of teaching and strict discipline. Some of his pupils are at present enjoying high positions and it is requested that they should take this opportunity of translating their appreciation into action by sending in their contributions to Rao Bahadur H. V. Rajwadkar, J. P. Lower Colaba, Bombay, and also by registering their names for the volume of writings whose price is fixed to be Re 1, and it will extend over 300 pages.

ALLEGED ASSAULT

Sutta Khel Punter Meets With Surprise When He Goes To Collect

Dinmahomed Ismail, a henchman of Yasinkhan Jamalkhan, was arrested on Wednesday by the Agripada Police on a charge of assaulting a person at Clark Road.

Yasinkhan, it was alleged was a "Satta" bookie and the complainant who had gone to him to demand the "valan" on a satta figure on which he had laid a bet about 20 days ago, was it is severely belaboured with loaded sticks by Yasinkhan, Ismail, and three other persons.

The complainant received several injuries and was treated in the J. J. Hospital.

The other accused are absconding.

Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan, ordered the accused to be released in the sum of Rs. 50, failing which, to be remanded to police custody till Sept. 8, on Thursday.

RAN LORRY INTO DITCH

Driver Caught By Police After Two Years

Having absconded, after running a lorry into a ditch resulting in injuries to its occupants and failing to report the accident to the Police of Bhiwandi, Joviel Phillips, a lorry-driver found himself surprised by the Lamington Road Police on Wednesday evening.

He was placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court on Thursday on charges of rash and negligent driving, and under the Vagrants Act.

The Lamington Road Police alleged that the accused, who was a lorry-driver, drove a lorry about two years ago in Kaseli, Bhiwandi Taluq, and ran the lorry into a ditch and the occupants of the lorry received injuries.

Accused failed to report the accident to the Police and had absconded since then.

After the Bhiwandi police failed to trace him, the First Class Magistrate of Bhiwandi declared the accused as a proclaimed absconder.

The accused was traced to Fakri Building in the Lamington Road and was arrested.

The Magistrate rejected the bail application on the ground that the accused was arrested after the proclamation was issued.

He was remanded to police custody till September 10, pending further information from Bhiwandi.

LEAVE SCALE SHOULD BE REVISED

Port Trust Employees Seek Redress From Chairman

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Port Trust Employees Union was held on Sunday last when the annual report and Balancesheet were passed. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta as President, Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, as Vice-President, Mr. I. S. Patel, as Gen. Secretary, Mr. S. W. Gadker, as Asstt. Secretary and Mr. E. M. Bahadurjee as Treasurer were elected at the meeting

Members of the Managing Committee were elected from various departments of the Port Trust.

Short speeches were made, by Messrs. Ginwalla, Mehta, Jhabwala and Patel on the occasion.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

(I) "This General Meeting of the Bombay Port Trust Employees Union deeply regrets that the Management of the Port Trust have still not redressed the grievances of the employees under them with regard to the 'Pali' system and the blocking of the promotions and earnestly request the Chairman to redress the same, so as to give satisfaction to the numerous employees both senior and faithful working under him."

(II) "This General Meeting of the Bombay Port Trust Employees Union requests the Chairman to establish a proper standard of casual leave to be granted to the workers and increase the present scale which does not provide for proper enjoyment of the same."

(III) "This General Meeting of the Bombay Port Trust Employees Union strongly protests against the passage of the Conciliation Bill which is brought in the Bombay Legislative Council which is a reactionary measure fatal to the interests of Trade Union movement in Bombay.

Fazal Din, a Safaidposh of Khankote has been arrested by the Amritsar Police under section 216, I.P.C., for harbouring proclaimed offenders.

Little's Oriental Balm—Public Announcement

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Now in three sizes

"India's Foremost Remedy"

"4 anna size"

To bring Little's Oriental Balm within the means of all and everybody, this popular size is now introduced. It is the same unfailing L. O. B. from the original formula—and is half the old quantity for one quarter the price. Ask your dealer for L. O. B. 4 anna size.

'The Original'

Now 8 annas.

For 52 years this original size of Little's Oriental Balm has been priced at one Rupee. Its world-wide success has led by stages to the retail price of annas 8. The famous formula is unchanged—Ask for "L. O. B., 8 anna size" Sold by all Dealers and Stores.

'Rupee Giant'

With Free Gift.

The "L. O. B. Rupee Giant" jar is our response to wide public request for a 'household size' of Little's Oriental Balm. It contains double the old quantity of Balm—and, a 'Gift Tablet' of Little's Oriental Toilet Soap (sold separately. Rs. 1-6-0 per doz. in Artistic Box). All dealers can supply.

The above prices maintain in all Cities, Towns and Districts where no Octroi, or other recognised surcharges, apply.

To gain lasting relief from Rheumatism, Lumbago Sciatica, Gout, Backache, Neuralgia, Headaches, Earache, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Cramp and Muscular pains, use Little's Oriental Balm; this *time-proved remedy* will not fail you.

Made in India (Madras City) for Half a Century

LITTLE'S Oriental BALM

the World Renowned Relief for Aches and Pains

If your Dealer is sold out of stock, send for V.P.P. supply, to Little's Oriental Balm & Pharmaceuticals, Ltd. (Box 67), Madras.

MONSOON CONTINUES TO BE WEAK

Thunder-showers Occur All Over Country

POONA, Aug. 30.

The monsoon continues to be weak. Scattered thunder-showers have occurred generally over the country excepting Deccan.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, East Central India, Central Provinces and Mysore and local in Lower Burma, Bengal, United Provinces, Sind, East Rajputana, Konkan, Malabar and North Madras Coast. A few falls have occurred in Bihar, Punjab, Kashmir, Gujarat and Southeast Madras.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Texpur and Jalpaiguri two inches each; Sibsagar oone and a half; Dinajpur, Shillong and Barisal one; Saugor four; Raipur three; Hoshangabad one and a half; Benares and Mussooree one; Badin two; Hyderabad (Sind) one and a half; Madras three; Salem two; and Cuddalore and Nellore one and a half.

Forecast:—Scattered thundershowers will occur in Northeast India, United Provinces, central parts of the country and Madras Presidency.—A. P.

MONSOON STRONG IN RAJPUTANA

Fair Rainfall In U. P., Gujrat & Konkan

POONA, Aug 30

Monsoon was strong in Rajputana, fairly active in Burma, Northeast India, West United Provinces, East and North Punjab, Peninsula as far north as the Central Provinces throughout the week and weakened over the rest of the country towards the end of the week. Last week's depression over Southwest Bengal moved slowly northwestwards and filled up over North Rajputana. On the 26th it caused widespread locally heavy rain along and near its track

Weekly Cablegraphic Report on the progress of the monsoon despatched to the Secretary of State on 29th August: Rainfall for the week ending 29th August: Excess in Bay Islands, Chota Nagpur, Kashmir, Rajputana, Central India east, Central Provinces west; normal in Burma, United Porvinces west, Punjab East and North, fair in Assam, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar, United Provinces east, Gujarat, Central Provinces East, Konkan, Mysore, Malabar, Madras Southeast; scanty elsewhere. Monsoon weak generally.—A. P.

BRIGHT WEATHER IN POONA

POONA, August 30.

The Secretary of the Western India Turf Club wiring from Poona at 10-40 a.m. states:—

"Bright weather prevails, and there is every prospect of it being fair during the week-end."

BOMBAY CITY RAINFALL

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Rainfall during 24 hours 8 a.m. of date 30-8-34 Colaba Point 0.15"; Fort 0.12"; J. J. Hospital 0.21"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 0.01".

Total since 1st June to date Colaba Point 63.83"; Fort 85.76"; J. J. Hospital 72.05"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 72.92".

Total for the corresponding period of 1932 Colaba Point 52.88"; Fort 59.91"; J. J. Hospital 56.38".

Total for the corresponding period of 1931 Colaba Point 43.21"; Fort 68.38"; J. J. Hospital 59.09"; Cotton Laboratory Matunga 45.84".

CITY TEMPERATURE ALMOST NORMAL.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 30-8-34.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.044 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.8 degrees 0.7 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.2 degrees 0.5 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 89 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. 5

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 165 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 5

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.15 inches

Total rain fall during the month 14.01 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 63.87 inches.

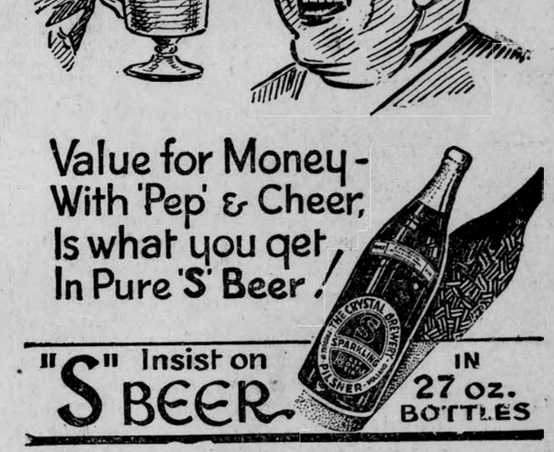
Weather remarks.+Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 30-8-34.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81-6 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The "Frontier Gandhi" and Dr. Khan Saheb accompanied by Mr. Ganga Saran Sing Secretary, Behar Provincial Kisan Sabha and Prof. Abdul Bari left Patna this morning for Gaya to attend the Provincial Kisan Conferece which is already held there since yesterday.



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Dr. De JONGH'S

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This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

Made from the purest Norwegian Oils

Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

Sports Jottings From Here and There

Famous English Cricketers For India Next Winter

(By J. C. MAITRA).

Cricket.

ENGLISH CRICKETERS FOR INDIA.

Cricket enthusiasts in the Hyderabad State ought to be thankful to the Nizam's Government for engaging the services of J.W. Hitch, the old Surrey fast-bowler, as their Official Cricket Coach. During the last few years Deccan Hyderabad has come into a good deal of prominence owing to its many-sided activities in the field of Sport under the energetic direction of the well-known Tennis and Cricket player, Mr. S.M. Hadi. With the assistance of an experienced coach, Hyderabad is sure to make further headway in cricket ere long.

WHAT IS BOMBAY DOING?

Madras and Calcutta are also trying to have the training and guidance from coaches imported from England. Other associations are also busy making plans for securing the services of experienced coaches. I have no idea what our local association is doing in the matter. I do not think that it is necessary for me to stress on the importance of proper coaching again and again. Our cricket-gods know it well enough, only that they are very slow to act.

HAMMOND AND CONSTANTINE FOR INDIA.

The Maharaj Kumar of Vizianagram is doing a lot in recent years for the advancement of Indian cricket. It is well-known that he was in a great measure responsible for the Indian tour in England in 1932. Last year, he gave India the opportunity of seeing the immortal Hobbs in play. This year again, he is reported to have engaged the services of W.R. Hammond and L. N. Constantine, two all-rounders of the highest merits, to play for his team next cold weather. There is no doubt that Bombay will have the pleasure of seeing them in action. But will they be available for the ensuing Quadrangular? That is a question which is worrying many a cricket fan in Bombay. Perhaps, the Maharaj Kumar may be persuaded to enlighten and appease them.

KIPPAX'S GRAND DISPLAY FOR 250.

In the match between Australia and Sussex, the Tourists won the toss, but put the Homeside in to bat. The latter collected 304 for the loss of 8 wickets and declared their innings closed. To which the visitors replied with 560. A brilliant partnership for the 5th wicket produced 251 runs. Kippax and Darling gave a sparkling display of polished and versatile batting, knocking up 250 and 117 respectively in the process. The score of Kippax included four sixes and 24 fours.

Sussex began well in their second venture, registering 156 at the fall of the second wicket. Then O'Reilly and Fleetwood-Smith took matters into their own hands and the remaining wickets were skittled out for an addition of 65 runs only. Three wickets fell at the same total and four batsmen were slaughtered before they had broken their ducks. Fleetwood-Smith produced a bag of ten wickets in two innings for a total of 201 runs.

Swimming

ACROSS THE ENGLISH CHANNEL.

For many a year it has been the ambition of the swimmers all over the world to cross the English Channel. Several successes have been recorded so far and two more were added to the lists on the 18th instant. E. H. Temme reached Cape Gris-Nez in the record-time of 15 hours and 54 minutes and thereby earned the distinction of being the first man to swim the Channel both-ways. In 1927, he swam from Cape Gris-Nez to England in 14 hours and 27 minutes.

AN AUSTRIAN LADY'S FEAT.

An Austrian lady, Frau Emma Faber registered the second success of the day by swimming from Cape Grisnez to the South Foreland in 14 hours and 40 minutes, being only six minutes behind the record time put on by Miss Gertrude Ederle in 1926.

WHAT ABOUT AN INDIAN VICTOR?

While these successes are being recorded, it is worth noting that so far no Indian has joined the ranks of the victors of the English Channel. There are many swimmers in India who, I am sure, could achieve this objective, had they the chance and the means of doing it. If some sporting associations take up the question of finance, I have no doubt many capable swimmers would come forward for selection. It would be easy to select one or two after a suitable trial. Would somebody move in the matter?

STRAIT OF GIBRALTER SUBDUED.

A feat of uncommon heroism of swimming accomplished on the 25th instant by Petty officer Eric William Brewer of H.M.S. "Cormorant" when he subdued the strong currents of the Strait of Gibralter, where many swimmers failed before, and swam across the five-mile distance between Gibralter and Algeciras in 3 hours and 24 minutes. Brewer deserves to be congratulated on his great achievement.

Athletics

WORLD RECORDS SMASHED.

In the athletic meet at Oslo, two of the world's records were smashed and they were:-

500 Metres—Eastman (America) one minute, 2 seconds.

110 Metres Hurdles- Percy Beard (America) 14-1/5 seconds).

In the 100 miles run from Bath to London, Arthur Newton, the South African long-distance runner, set up a new record of 14 hours, 6 minutes, beating his own record, made in 1928 of 14 hours, 22 minutes, 10 seconds.

When shall we hear of Indians breaking some of the world records!

Football

GOSSAGE CHARITY CUP TOURNAMENT.

The long-delayed final match in the Gossage Charity Cup Tournament was played off on Monday last. The B. B. and C. I. Railway scored a run-away victory against the Y. M. C. A. to the tune of six goals to nil. At the the beginning of the season, it had appeared that the Young Men would practically have things in their own way and lift the Cup without any serious dispute. But the Railwaymen under the direction of the veteran ex-Gymkhana player, Innes, made enormous progress during the League Season, and gave the Association a shock of their lives. The Railway fully deserved their victory and laid claim to the premier position among the civilian teams in Bombay.

HOW MUCH FOR CHARITY?

It will be interesting to know how far charity is going to benefit from the proceeds of this tournament. My information shows that the gates were poor in most of the matches, and, therefore, the contribution of the W. I. F. A., Ltd., is not likely to be much. I do not see why, then the W. I. F. A. should be allowed to enclose all the four sides, even three, of the Cooperage ground, and thereby deprive hundreds of people from watching a healthy recreation, which they had been doing from time immemorial at no expense. When I am in possession of the full facts of the case, I shall deal with this matter in greater detail. I wonder if the W. I. F. A. will oblige me!

Private Seal Pleases On The Track

Note Francolin, Abdul Malik And Fascicle

(By Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 30.

The track has been in perfect condition and some fast gallops have been done during the week:—

PRIVATE SEAL (C. Hoyt) made a favourable impression when exercised for 6 furlongs. Watch him.

SPINNER'S COTTAGE (Selby) travelled 6 furlongs on the race track. Fair.

KUMBAK (Blyth) pleased in a 6 furlongs gallop, and appears to be quite fit.

OOTMAN (Brace) showed plenty of speed over 6 furlongs on the tan. Has good chance on his handicap.

BRAY BEAU (Hill) and BONNE TETE (Blyth) covered 6 furlongs Fair.

FASCICLE (Harding) gave satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop. Good.

WHOOPEE (Obaid) extended BILLY BUTTON (Bhimrao) over 6 furlongs. Fair.

HERITAGE (Brace) was fair in a 6 furlongs gallop on the race track.

LA FONTAINE (Riding Boy) finished in front of GARCON (Meherji) when tried over 6 furlongs. The former should be noted.

TERNLET (Little) galloped an easy 6 furlongs. Fair.

VAMOS (Walker) and Nijinski (Whiteside) finished abreast over 5 furlongs on the race track. A fit pair.

IBRANI (Bowley) was superior to ABUNDANCE (Selby) over 6 furlongs. It is time the former won a race.

DR STRABISMUS (Selby) held GLEN GOWAN (Meherji) and PICARO (Simmons) in a rousing 7 furlongs trial on the tan.

THE GREEK (Little) and ARGO'S HEIR (Raffaele) were fair in a 5 furlongs gallop.

ZECOS (Whiteside) beat HONEY DEW (Walker) over 6 furlongs on the tan.

BALLYLINCH (Whiteside) prevailed over CARDSHARPER (Walker) in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan. Good.

FRANCOLIN (Obaid) beat REDRESS (Blyth) by a head in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan.

CARTOON (Northmore) was superior to ROLL UP (Riding Boy) in a 6 furlongs test on the tan. The former is quite well.

CAMILLE (Brace) held ALMEIDA (Dillon) over 6 furlongs. Keep an eye on the former.

SAFETY MATCH (Riding Boy) showed to advantage over 6 furlongs on the race track. She is in fine trim.

WITCH MUSIC (Whiteside) finished well in front of OVER (Riding Boy) in a 6 furlongs gallop.

GRECIAN ORB (Riding Boy) got the better of ACHIEVE (Meherji) in a 6 furlongs trial. The former has made notable improvement.

CONNEMARA ROSE (Stead) proved superior to CLENDENNEN (Simmons) over 6 furlongs. Has improved since last run.

PERMARCH (Evans) travelled 6 furlongs. Fair.

THRACIAN PRINCE (Blyth) impressed in a 6 furlongs gallop. Good.

LOOKMAN (Riding Boy) traversed 1½ miles. Fit and well.

BULBUL HAZAR (Riding Boy) covered 10 furlongs in fine style. Should run well.

ABDUL MALIK (Whiteside) showed improvement when galloped 10 furlongs.

KARAM ALLAH (Riding Boy) was given an easy 10 furlongs gallop. Has not looked back since his last victory.

MADHI (Selby) travelled an easy mile. Very fit at the moment.

JINANAR (Riding Boy) shaped well over 1½ miles. Ignore last run.

50,000 DOLLARS TURNED DOWN

Fred Perry Refuses Offer To Turn Professional

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

RYE (New York), Aug. 30.

F. J. Perry, this year's Wimbledon Champion, has refused 50,000 dollars to turn professional. The offer was made by Bill O'Brien, Manager of the Tilden Troupe.

Perry advanced two reasons for his refusal; firstly, that he would have to pay nearly half his earnings in taxes; secondly, he would be ostracised from virtually every English Club.

CONSTANTINE DUE IN OCTOBER

BENARES, Aug 29.

Leary Constantine the West Indies fast bowler is definitely coming to India next October. There is a possibility of Hammond also coming A. P.

THIYAS OF WEST COAST

Caste Hindu Persecution Results In Conversation

ERHAKULAM, Aug. 29.

"One caste, one religion and one God," the teaching of Sri Narayana Guru, the leader of the Thiyas of West Coast was once again emphasised at a conference of the Thiyas of Cochin State.

The conference was presided over by Mr. C. Kesavan, the General Secretary of the S.N.D.P Yogam, the Premier Association of Thiyas in the West Coast.

It has to be remembered that the Thiyas form a section of "Untouchables" and form roughly one fourth of the population of Cochin there being 276,649 Thiyas out of a population of 1,205,016.

RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION

In the course of his presidential address Mr. Kesavan pointed out that though the Thiyas had lived in Malabar for nearly 23 centuries they were being still persecuted by cast Hindus and that the result of such a persecution was that a large number of Thiyas were rapidly embracing Christianity and Islam. The Travancore Census for 1931 revealed that on an average there were 50 conversions to Christianity from among the backward communities and depressed classes every day.

If Malabar, Cochin and Travancore as a whole was taken into consideration the Thiyas occupied the first place in the extent of their population making 2,200,000 out of a total population of 9,800,000.

The Conference then passed a resolution abolishing untouchability and favouring the introduction of adult franchise in the West coast.

ADEQUATE REPRESENTATION

Another resolution requested the Governments of Travancore and Cochin to give preference to communities inadequately represented in public service in the matter of appointments to the public service.

The Conference urged the appointments of a Public Services Commission in Cochin.—United Press.

WON BY THREE LENGTHS

Windsor Lad Beats Iron Grey In Great Yorkshire States

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Aug. 30.

At York to-day the Great Yorkshire Three Year Old Stakes run over one and a half miles resulted as follows:

WINDSOR LAD	1
IRON GREY	2
WIN A STEP	3

Six ran. Won by three lengths. Five lengths separated the second and the third.

Following were the starting prices: 4 to 9 against Windsor Lad, 1 to 7 on Iron Grey, 1 to 6 on Win a Step.

Windsor Lad carried 9st. 9 lbs., Iron Grey 8/12 and Win a Step 7/13.

GIMCRACK STAKES

Bahram Wins By A Length

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Aug. 30.

The Gimcrack Stakes run at York to-day over a distance of six furlongs resulted as follows:-

BAHRAM	1
CONSEQUENTIAL	2
PHALANGE	3

Five ran. Won by length. Four lengths separated the second and the third.

The following were the starting prices: 2 to 7 Bahram, 5 to 1 Consequential and 100 to 6 Phalange.

IS IT "ALL-INDIA" CHARGE?

(Continued from page 12.)

propaganda work against Labour leaders?—I have no answer.

Q: Is it your duty to engage non-strikers to break up the strike?—My duty is to engage labour.

Continuing the witness said that he could not say on what dates some of the Mills of the Sassoon Group went on strike.

Q: With a view to break the strike did you engage new men. On April 23?—If any workers came to work I took them.

Q: The firm of E D Sassoon Co. Ltd. employed pickets to stand outside the Mills?—Yes, I heard about it.

Q: But you were the Labour Officer of Sassoon Group of Mills and it was your duty to engage pickets?—No.

Q: You employed Eunuchs to picket the Mills and stand opposite the women pickets?—I heard about it.

Witness in further examination said that he did not know whether rationalisation was introduced in the Sassoon Group of Mills with a view to close down some of the Mills and eventually to remove all the mills to Hatras or Madras.

What is Reduction of Wages?

Reduction of wages meant generally reduction in purchasing power and naturally when the workmen's wages were reduced their purchasing power was reduced.

The Managing Director of the firm looked after the efficiency system. Witness flatly denied the suggestion that the workmen received less pay to-day than in July 1926. As a matter of fact Sassoons Group, the witness said, paid 3 1/2 per more to-day.

At this stage further hearing of the case was adjourned to Wednesday next.

Mr. S G Velinkar with Mr. G L Walker, Public Prosecuter appeared for the prosecution. Dr. B R Ambedkar, Mr. C N Kanuga, Mr. A R Gadkari and Mr. Godambe defended the accused.

LABOUR LEADERS RELEASED

Welcomed By Large Crowd Of Workers At Jail Gate

Bombay, Thursday.

Messrs. R K Bhogle and B S More, leaders of the recent General Strike of Textile Workers were released from Arthur Road Jail on Thursday morning and welcomed by a large crowd of workers at the jail gate.

After being garlanded they were taken in a procession to the office of the Young Workers' League, where speeches were made by Messrs. C M Jadhav Tambitkar, Kulkarni Khale and Joglekar eulogising their services to the working-class movement, to which Bhogle and More made suitable replies.

Mr. Bhogle is a secretary of the Lal Bawta Girni Kamgar Union and was one of the Secretaries of the Joint Strike Committee He was arrested along with other leaders under the special Powers Act and detained in Byculla Jail. Later he was prosecuted under Sec. 117 and 323 for inflammatory speechees and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment. Mr More is a prominent member of the Young Workers' League and was one of the members of the Joint Strike Committee. He was arrested on May 9 under Sec. 117. 506 and 341 for inflammatory speeches and also sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

MADRAS D. C. C. ELECTIONS

MADRAS, August 30.

The Madras District Congress Committee at a meeting held last evening elected Mr. Satyamurti as President of the Committee and Mrs. Rukmani Lakshmipati, as Vice-President.

The Committee nominated Mr. Rajagopalachariar for the presidentship of the ensuing Tamil Nadu Provincial Conference.—A.P.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Eighteen Competitors in Ganeshkhind Plate

The following are the acceptances for the First Day of the Poona Big Meetings to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE DEALERS' NEW PLATE.

Distance—1 1/4 Miles.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; second Rs. 1,100; third Rs. 500.

For Arabs imported direct from the country of foaling on or after 1st July, 1933, W.A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March, 1933, of a race value Rs. 2,000 or over, once, 4 lbs.; twice 7lbs.; oftener 10 lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,000 or over, 4lbs.; of Rs. 15,000 or over, 7lbs. in addition to above penalties. Allowances.—Arabs which have not won a race value Rs. 2,500 or over, 4lbs.; or a race value Rs. 1,500 or over, 7 lbs.; Maidens, 10 lbs. (not cumulative); Ponies, 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Karam Allah 8-13; Jai Bhawani II 8-6; Nickel 8-3; Madhi 8-0; Baharnoor 8-0; Abdul Malik 8-0.

2nd Race: 3-0 p. m.

THE LINCOLN PLATE. (Division I). Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 600; third, Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Connemara Rose 9-6; Permarch 9-3; Fairford 8-13; Starford 8-10; Chunni Lall 8-9; Heyday 8-5; Former 8-2; Rajpyari 7-0; Grecian Orb 8-0; Smoky Joe 7-12; Pratap Sinha 7-9.

3rd Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE LINCOLN PLATE. (Division II). Distance—6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 400. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Psaltery 9-7; Tadema 9-0; Belle Legend 8-11; Young Bachelor 8-10; Bismark II 8-8; Magnitude 8-0; Philip Sidney 8-0; Hill Note 7-11; Cash Sweep 7-11; Clendennen 7-8; Golden Trail 7-5; Grand Raja 7-0.

4th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE POONA ARAB STAKES Distance—1 1/2 Miles.

Winner, Rs. 1,700, second, Rs. 600; third, Rs. 250. For Arabs which have not won a race value Rs. 2,000 or over previous to 31st March, 1934. W. A. reduced 5lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st March, 1932, of a race value Rs. 1,500 or over, once 4 lbs.; twice, 7lbs.; oftener, 12lbs. Allowances.—Maidens, 7lbs.; Ponies, 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Bulbul Hazar 9-5; Kurdi 8-12; Bill Agil 8-12; Garibkhan 8-12; Goolab 8-11; Mal Allah 8-7; Jinanar 8-7; Madhi 8-7; Dhubooh 8-0; Legion of Honour 8-0; Royal Crown 7-10; Tamim 7-10; Shogat Aziz 7-10.

5th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE ALL-INDIA PRODUCE STAKES. Distance.—7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third Rs. 500.

Terms for Indian horses three, four and five years old only (i.e., Horses foaled in 1931, 1930 and 1929). 3 years old..Colts to carry 7st. 8lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 7st. 5lbs. 4 years old..Colts to carry 8st. 10lbs.; Fillies and Geldings 8st. 7lbs.; 5 years old Horses 9st. 1lb; Mares and Geldings 8st. 12lbs. Penalties.—Winners after 31st March, 1932, of a race value Rs. 3,000 or over, 7lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 8,000 or over, 5lbs. in addition to the above penalty. Allowance—Maidens 5lbs.

Rose-water 9-13; Redress 9-10; Cartoon 9-8; Truro 9-5; Honeysuckle 8-7; Pomagne 9-3; Knight at Arms 8-10; Sanguine 8-10; Malaya 8-10; and Prince Shivaji 7-8.

6th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE BALDOYLE PLATE—(Div. II.) Distance.—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,250; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 450.

Terms of a Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Diamond Shower 9-7; Shri Narayan 7-0; Staff Officer 9-3; Restormel 9-0; Will Scarlet 8-13; Cavern 8-9; Ibrani 8-7; Nijinski 8-7; Camille 8-5; Thracian Prince 8-5; Ballylinch 7-11; and Roll Up 7-4.

7th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE GANESHKHIND PLATE. Distance.—6 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 7,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000.

Terms of a Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Ethics 9-7; China King 9-4; Costaki Pasha 9-2; Ootman 7-9; Tel Asur 9-2; Kum Bak 9-0; Glenalmond 8-7; Vamos 8-5; Private Seal 8-5; La Fontaine 8-4; Garcon 7-10; Spinners Cottage 3-1; Dopatta 7-10; Fascicle 7-8; Ternlet 7-7; Whoopee 7-4; Bonne Tete 7-2; and Heritage 6-12.

8th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE CRITERION.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 7,000; second, Rs. 2,000; third, Rs. 1,000.

For Horses which have not won a race value Rs. 5,000 or over, after 31st March, 1932. W. A. and C. reduced 14lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st March, 1932, of a race value Rs. 4,000 or over, once, 4 lbs.; twice 7 lbs.; oftener, 12 lbs. Winners after the above date, of races of the aggregate value of Rs. 10,000 or over, 4 lbs.; of Rs. 15,000 or over, 7 lbs. in addition to the above penalties. Allowance.—Maidens, 5 lbs.

Follow Me 9-3; Tohunga 8-7; Dinos 8-6; Cavern 8-3; Lady Brendan 8-3; Crusty 8-3; Picaro 8-3; Castleton 8-3; Dr. Strabismus 8-2; Palla 7-11; Aurangazebe 7-11; Honeydew 7-3.

9th Race: 6-30 p. m.

THE BALYDOYLE PLATE—(Div. I.) Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 3,250; second, Rs. 1,000; third, Rs. 450.

A handicap for Horses in Class II.

Almeida 9-7; Cardsharper 9-4; Safety Match 9-3; Dinos 9-0; Thermometer 9-0; Billy Button 7-5; Douceuse 8-9; Glen Gowan 8-7; Carey Dennis 8-5; The Greek 8-3; Comprehension 7-7; Francolin 7-13; Knight's Adventure 7-0.

AHMEDABAD LABOUR DISPUTE

Arbitration Board Will Meet In Bombay

AHMEDABAD, August 30.

The Arbitration Board consisting of Mr. Chimanlal Parekh, President, Millowners Association and Mr. Manu Subedar will meet in Bombay to consider (1) the long-standing questions of the proposed wage-cut of 25 per cent. (2) the stopping of the collection of subscriptions by members of the Labour Association from the wages of operatives by the individual mills in pursuance of a previous award of the Arbitration Board, (3) the fixing of a standard of wages in those mills in which each operative attends to two sides of the spinning department.

Representatives of both the sides have gone to Bombay to put their respective cases before the Arbitration Board. If necessary Gandhiji will be consulted. —A. P.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 7 1990
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 20 1353
Parsi: Aspandad 29 1303
Sunrise: 6h. 23m.
Sunset: 6h. 55m.
High Water: 4-19 15-52
Low Water: 9-58 22-29

Bombay Rugby Tournament: Sherwood Foresters v. K. O. Y. L. I., Cooperage, 5-30 p.m

SATURDAY, September 1.

Gokul Ashtami: Public Holiday.
Banks closed.
S S Naldera with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.
Y.M.C.A. (Student Branch): Public lecture on "The Unemployment Problem" by Dr. Clifford Manshardt, Bowen Memorial Hall, Lamington Road, 6-30 p.m.

MONDAY, Sept 3.

Bombay Medical Council Meeting, ground floor, Secretariat, 12 noon.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ

In connection with the Gokulashtami Utsavam conducted by the above Samaj, Sree Krishna Jayanti will be celebrated to-day (Friday)

SARIS FOR ASSAM SISTERS

The C Ward District Congress Committee received 50 saris from Seth Mafatlal Chhotalal and they have been despatched to the proper place with the other articles received by the B. P. C. C.

HARI SABHA

The Janmastami (birthday of Lord Shree Krishna) Festival will be celebrated under the auspices of "Hari Sabha" to-day (Friday) and to-morrow (Saturday) at the Bengal Club premises.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ

Gokulastami Utsavam will be celebrated for ten days in the Samaj Hall from to-day (Friday) with Rukmani Kalyanam to Sunday (9th September).

Members of the Young Men's Hindu Association will join the procession.

Members of Goa Hindu Association will also join the procession.

VOLUNTEER'S MEETING

All those persons whose names are enrolled as volunteers from F Ward, in the books of the Ward Committee Office, for the ensuing open session of the 48th Indian National Congress are requested to be present at the Committee's Office to-day (Friday) at 7 p.m. (S. T.)

ARYA SAMAJ

A public meeting will be held in the Arya Samaj Mandir, Girgaum, to-morrow (Saturday) 6-30 p.m. to celebrate "Krishna Jayanti Mahotsava" when Swami Omkarsatchitanandji, Pt. Pardhubhaiji, Pt. Vijayshankerji, Pt. Oghleji, Sjt. Vallabhadasji, Sjt. Sabhajitji, etc. will address the meeting.

SHREE KUMAR SANGH

Under the auspices of Shree Kumar Sangh, there will be a public meeting of Mandvi youths to-day (Friday) at 8 p.m. to help the Kumar Sangh in its work of starting a night-school wherein typewriting, book-keeping, correspondence, and other important subjects are to be taught.

Those interested are requested to be present at 8 p.m. at Kumar Hall Kanji Parbat's House, Kharek Bazar, Mandvi.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Private Lives". To-day only at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Tarzan and His Mate" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Mouthpiece". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Suvarna Mandir" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Rupiekha" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dukhtar-e-Hind" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Devaki or Krishnajanma". Time as usual.
EDWARD—"King Kong". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Saturday 1st and Sunday 2nd at 10-30 a.m. "City Lights". Morning shows.
KOHINOOR—"Chandu the Magician" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Tarzan the Apeman". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. Saturday 1st and Sunday 2nd September at 10-30 a.m. "Son of the Sheikh". Morning shows.
GLOBE—"Dilara" Daily at 5-30 8, and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofan Mail" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Strike it Rich" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"I am a Fugitive" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"All Men are Enemies" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Uncertain Lady" Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Musical Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay market: Available rates. European Lunch Time Music.
6-30 p.m. Instrumental music. 7-30 p.m. A South Indian Musical Concert. 8 p.m. Empire relay if reception is satisfactory. 9 p.m. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9-20 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin in English. 9-30 p.m. Richard Meredith. On Current Films. Jos Ghisleri and His Symphonians. 11 p. m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin and Announcements. 7-35 p.m. Syncopated pianoforte medleys by Jack Wilson and Jack Hill. 8-05 p.m. Rex O'Grady at the organ of the Paramount Theatre, Manchester. 8-45 p.m. The North of Ireland Yesterday and To-day, a talk. 9-00 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra, directed by Emilio Colombo, relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London. 9-45 p.m. Dance music. 10-30 p.m. News Bulletin and Announcements. 10-50 p.m. Interlude of gramophone records. 11-00 p.m. The B.B.C. Orchestra (section C), conducted by Joseph Lewis.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Steamer Clan Murdoch left Liverpool on the morning of Tuesday August 28.

The O S K steamer Tempei Maru left Moji on August 26 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 19 via usual ports.

The O S K steamer Shunko Maru left Moji on August 29 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 23 via usual ports.

The O S K steamer Havana Maru left Singapore on August 28 and is due to arrive in Bombay on September 9 via Penang and Colombo.

The P and O mail steamer Comorin with the mails from London of the 23rd instant passed Suez at 6 a.m. on the 30th instant.

THE REGAL TO-DAY ONLY AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.
NORMA SHEARER AND ROBT. MONTGOMERY IN PRIVATE LIVES
FROM TO-MORROW 1ST SEPT.
M.G.M.'s Thrilling Dramatic Triumph.
MANHATTAN MELODRAMA
A Fast-moving Story Picturing Every Exciting Phase Of Life
Starring
CLARK GABLE MYRNA LOY WILLIAM POWELL
Book Your Seats In Advance

THE CAPITOL THE LAST DAY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THE EPIC OF THE JUNGLES TARZAN and His MATE
FROM TO-MORROW 1ST SEPT.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY ATTRACTION
The Stellar Comics
WHEELER WOOLSEY IN HIPS, HIPS, HOORAY
R.K.O. Radio's Musical Comedy
GAY TUNES, GIRLS and GIGGLES
3——SONG HITS——3
THE RUSH IS ON —— Book Your Seats Now!

DISPUTE OVER ADVOCATE'S WILL

First Defendant Undertakes To Administer Estates

Mr. Justice Tyebji at the High Court heard a notice of motion in the suit filed by Gulbanoo F. Vakharia and another against Hormusji K. Suntoke and others.

By this notice of motion, the plaintiffs asked for the appointment of the Court receiver as a receiver of the estate of the late Mr. Kharshedji Kavasji Suntoke, an advocate practising in the Small Causes Court, and for an injunction to restrain the first defendant from dealing with the estate.

The deceased died childless in August 1932, and under his will the first defendant, his brother, was appointed the sole executor. Defendant No. 2 was the widow of the deceased. The plaintiffs and defendants 3 to 16 were his relatives who were beneficiaries under the will. The first defendant, as the executor, was directed to pay to the legatees the income from the estates till such time as he would sell, at his discretion, the properties, and in that case the residue of the estates, after making provision for the deceased's widow, was to be divided into 23 shares which were to be distributed between the plaintiffs and defendants 3 to 16.

The plaintiffs stated that although two years had elapsed since the death of Mr. Suntoke, the first defendant had not distributed the properties, nor had he paid the legatees from the income thereof. It was further alleged that though not a legatee himself, the first defendant, with a view to benefit himself, had kept up a large household establishment out of the moneys of the deceased, and had been making unauthorised payments. He was deliberately not selling the properties with a view to avoid the distribution of the properties among the legatees. In other ways also, he was causing great loss to the estate. By reason of these circumstances, he was quite unfit to carry on the administration.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED

The allegations were denied by the first defendant who stated that after the death of Mr. Suntoke he had been providing for the household expenses out of his own moneys. A large amount was due to him by some of the legatees who were living with him. He further denied that he was making unauthorised payments or benefiting himself out of the estates or causing loss to the estates.

Eight of the defendants supported the plaintiffs' notice of motion. At the hearing, his Lordship, by consent of both parties, passed a preliminary administration decree authorising the first defendant to administer the estates. He undertook to sell all the properties within a month and to distribute the proceeds according to the will. On his failure to do so, the Commissioner of the High Court was to do so.

MALARIA CARRYING MOSQUITO

The following is the list of places in Bombay City where Anopheles Stephensi, the Malaria carrying mosquito was detected breeding during the week ending on 25-8-1934.

At Apollo Pier Road, Prince of Wales Museum in Building under construction in a pool of water. At Esplanade Road and Bell Lane Junction in Building under construction in a pool of water. At Murzban Road at No. 35 in a pool of water. At Piru Lane at opposite No. 29-B in Old cistern. At Koliwady at No. 91-L in a pool of water. At Kalbadevi Road at No. 192-94 in a well. At Thakurdwar Road at No. 50-58 in a masonry tank. At Victoria Gardens Road at No. 342-346 in a well. At Victoria Road at No. 114 in a ruts. At Haines Road at No. 946 in a masonry tank. At Chinchpokli Cross Lane at No. 5-A in a lowlying ground. At Connaught Road at No. 29, (Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co.) in a masonry tank. At Sankli Street at No. 43 (Dhobi Ghat) in a depression. At Ripon Road Cross Lane at No. 10 (Bombay Soap Factory) in a Cement kundi. At Parel Chawl Road near 29-H in a masonry tank.

FERGUSSON COLLEGE OLD BOYS MEETING

A meeting of the Old Boys of the Fergusson Colelge and other institutions of the D. E. Society will be held at 9-30 a.m. on Sunday, 2nd September, in the Rammohan School, near the Prarthana Samaj, for the purposes of starting an Association of the Old Boys of the Fergusson College and other institutions of the D. E. Society, Poona, with the following objects in view viz.:—

(1) To create relations of solidarity among Old Boys of the Fergusson College, and other institutions of the D. E. Society

(2) To elect representatives to the Central Association of Old Boys of the said institutions to be shortly established at Poona.

(3) To do everything to further the objects of the mother institution, and to promote the interests of her Old Boys.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN

A public meeting will be held at Shree Shivaji Theatre, Thana to-morrow (Saturday) at 4 p.m. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, General Secretary All-India C. P. B. and the Congress Candidate for the Assembly from Northern Division and Mr. Shankarrao Deo, President M. P. C. C. will speak on the "Assembly Election and the Duty of the Voters.

JANMASHTAMI UTSAV

The above Utsav will be celebrated to-morrow (Saturday) at 7-30 p.m. (S. T.) under the auspices of the Vile Parle Arya Samaj at No. 6, Laxmi Villa, Chitranjan Road, Vile Parle.

Pandit Ramchandraji (Sanatak) will speak on Lord Krishna on this occasion. There will also be Bhajan by Mr. Harish Narain Mehra.

BOMBAY'S NEW P. M. G.

Mr. P. N. Mitra has been appointed the new Postmaster-General of Bombay.

COMPLAINTS FROM "D" WARD

Enquiry Officer Refuses To Alter Previous Finding

The following statement was issued from the Congress House, on Wednesday:—

The enquiry regarding the complaint as regards "D" Ward elections was re-opened this morning, Sjt. Nagindas T. Master presiding.

Mr. V. G. Pittie was heard on the subject of the complaint. He contended that the complainants became members in time but the fact that the book was not sent in time was no fault of theirs and that therefore the elections held were irregular and invalid as their names were not put on the election Roll.

Sjt. S. K. Patil, Vice-President of the G. D. C. C. pointed out that the book containing the membership forms of the complainants was taken by Mr. K. D. Merchant who was not an Agent of the G. D. C. C and that the book containing membership forms of the complainants was not received at the office of the G. D. C. C. in time but was received the next day and the complainans' names were rightly not put on the Roll and thus they were rightly not allowed to vote.

Mr. Pittie then further wanted to challenge the election on the grounds other than those set out in the complaint. He said that these were of constitutional procedure. Sjt Patil objected. Sjt. Nagindas said he could not go into these, because if the complainants were to reply on them, they should have set them out, in the complaint as required by the rules

The enquiry was concluded, Sjt. Nagindas holding that he has no reason to alter his finding of the 27th instant.

BOMBAY INFECTED WITH CHOLERA?

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

The Consul-General at Alexandria wires that the Egyptian Quarantine Board have declared Bombay to be infected with cholera and have issued instructions that statutory precautionary measures should be taken at Suez and Almaza aerodrome, Cairo.

A telegram from the Government of India says: "Moulmein is declared to be infected with plague from 12th August."

ACCUSED TO BE DEPORTED

Sub-Inspector Gawde C.I.D. made an application before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Thursday to withdraw a case filed against V. M. Dalal, as an order has been passed by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, that Dalal be deported from Bombay forthwith.

The Magistrate granted the application.

GOKUL ASHTAMI PROCESSION & SPORTS

To celebrate the Gokul Ashtami Day a public procession and sports of Hindu physical culture institutes, volunteer corps, etc., in Bombay, will take place to-morrow (Saturday).

The procession will start from the Seth Varjiwandas Motilal Swastik Mandir, at 324-A Girgaum Back Road, at 7-30 a.m. (S. T.), will reach the Gowalia Tank Maidan. Thereafter an exhibition of sports and physical feats will be held under the presidentship of Sir Govindrao Pradhan.

Persons desiring to take part in the procession should inquire at the headquarters of the Swastik League at 324 A Girgaum Back Road.

It is understood that the eighth Travancore Arts Festival will be opened on September 26 by the First Princess of Travancore. Sir Mohamad Habibullah Dewan of Travancore will preside and the festival it is learnt, will last for 12 days.

TWO MONTHS MORE FOR COUNCILLORS

Kurla Municipality's Life Extended

The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925 (Bom. XVIII of 1925) is published in Thursday's Government Gazette. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 4th September:—

"Whereas the term of office of the present councillors of the Kurla Municipal Boroughs expires on the 11th September 1934, and whereas the Government of Bombay (Transferred Departments) issued orders in October 1933 permitting the Municipal Board of the Kurla Municipality to continue in office until the expiry of its term of office on condition that it carried out essential improvements in the municipal administration and warning it that, before permitting fresh elections to the municipality, Government would consider whether the improvements effected were adequate, and whereas the Collector, Bombay Suburban District, called upon the municipality to submit a full and detailed report on the improvements effected not later than June 30th, 1934, and whereas the municipality did not submit the report till the 25th July, 1934, and whereas this has not given Government sufficient time to consider the municipal report and the reports thereon of the local officers and to pass orders thereon before the expiry of the term of office of the present Board;

Now, therefore, it is hereby notified, under sub-section (1) of section 25 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act (Bom. XVIII of 1925), that the current terms of office of the councillors of the said Municipal Borough shall be extended up to the 12th November 1934.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr M B Pradhan, Officiating First Class Subordinate Judge, Thana, on relief, to officiate as Joint First Class Subordinate Judge, Poona.

Mr L C Sheth, Extra Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Ahmedabad, to officiate as First Class Subordinate Judge, Thana, vice Mr M B Pradhan transferred.

With effect from the 26th January 1934, vice Mr R G Gordon, retired:—

Mr H T Sorley, I.C.S., to be Collector.

With effect from the 6th March 1934 vice Mr J A Pope, C.I.E., I.C.S., retired:—

Mr V S Bhide, I.C.S., to be Collector.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains	Arrivals H M
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Punjab Mail	13 15
Nagpur Express	14 40
Poona Fast Passenger	16 00
Poona Express	19 10
Allahabad Express	20 45
	Departures
Allahabad Express	7 15
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	12 00
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Punjab Mail	16 05

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central

		H M
No 8	Up Passenger	5 35
No 20	Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2	Up Gujarat Mail	6 15
No. 10	Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4	Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No 12	Up Passenger	14 50
No 16	Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No 6	Up Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central

		H M
No. 15	Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9	Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11	Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1	Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3	Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5	Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No 19	Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7	Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe	9 05
Deccan Queen	17 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	17 30
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

Death Of Mr. N. M. Joshi's Daughter

We regret to announce the death of Miss Bhikubai Joshi, eldest daughter of Mr. N. M. Joshi, which occurred at Poona on Thursday morning. She was a graduate of the Bombay University and in 1930 went to England, where she studied for the degree of Bachelor of Teaching. She was 26 years old at the time of her death.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Firdausi's 1000th Anniversary

Preparations are in progress in Bombay to observe in a fitting manner the 1000th anniversary of Firdausi, the great Persian Poet, which falls on the 23rd September of this year. Firdausi was the author of "Shahnameh," the greatest Persian epic. Although 1,000 years have elapsed, Firdausi still lives in the hearts of the people of Persia and of all those who read and study Persian. It is hoped his 1000th anniversary will be celebrated in a worthy manner, not only in Bombay, but wherever Persian is taught or spoken.

The Ubiquitous Anopheles!

It would perhaps be revealing to note how widespread the epidemic of malaria can be if one glances at the report of the Assistant Health Officer, Malaria.

The report gives interesting details and every sensible citizen would take care to see that all preventive measures are scrupulously adopted especially in view of the fact that in big cities there is always the danger of congestion and delay in enforcing and adopting sanitary measures, though the Health Department may aways be ready to to its best.

It is impossible to mention a particular place or street. The malaria carrying mosquito has been detected in almost all the streets and areas of Bombay so that it is difficult to single out a particular street and say with confidence that this street is free from ubiquitous Anopheles!

And the mosquito breeds at places where a small quantity of water collects for nobody's fault or mistake. The places where the mosquito establishes its factories and manufactures and dispatches millions of bacteria, look so ordinary and common-place that one would be surprised to find that these very places which do not appear to engage or attract anyone's attention are the hot-beds where the malaria bacteria are systematically bred.

These are places where water collects, water pools, disused cisterns, wells, tinpots, vats and masonry tanks, depressions, drums, tins, low lands, tubs, and in fact, every other spot, where a few cubic inches of water collects for a few hours or days.

It is very difficult to be overcautious against such collections of water at places never thought of. But there is no place, where a mosquito cannot get in and its breeding so many thousands of other mosquitoes, all of them potential messengers of disease and malaria, is only a matter of little convenience for it.

Indian Merchants & Assembly Election

MESSRS. VELJI AND MATTANI TO SUPPORT CONGRESS CANDIDATE ONLY

Mr. Manu Subedar having, for personal reasons, withdrawn his candidature for election to the Indian Legislative Assembly from the Indian Merchants' Chamber, a meeting of the Nationalist group of the Chamber was held on Wednesday evening and Mr. Jivanlal Chimanlal Setalvad was adopted candidate of the group in place of Mr Subedar.

It is not true, however, as stated in certain quarters, that the Congress Parliamentary Board is not running any candidate for the Indian Merchants' Chamber constituency or that Seth Veliee Lakhamsi Napoo and Mr Mattani will lend their support to Mr Setalvad. The question of putting up a Congress candidate from the Indian Merchants' Chamber is still under the consideration of the Congress Parliamentary Board which has not yet come to any final decision on it and so far as Messrs Velji and Mattani are concerned they will give their support to a Congress candidate and will vote for Mr. Jivanlal Setalvad only if no Congress candidate is put up.

CONGRESS CREED & HARIJANS

Mr. Deorukhkar On Proposed Conference

In a statement to the Press Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar, Organising Secretary of the All-India Nationalist Harijan Conference says:—

Friends are asking whether there will be any material change in the proposed Conference of the Harijans of which I am an organising Secretary by the letter published by Mr. P. Balu and his friends.

I take this opportunity and say that nothing will happen if Mr. P. Balu and his friends will keep aloof from the proposed Conference. My only regret is that he has not given any reason.

I understand he is afraid to sign the Congress creed and ready to go to jail if Congress so declares. Those who wish to take part in the proposed Conference must sign the Congress creed. This may be the reason why Mr. Balu keeps himself aloof.—United Press.

LATE DR. DADABHOY NAOROJI

Birthday Celebrations Next Tuesday

Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji LL.D.'s birthday will be celebrated on Tuesday (4th September) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, under the presidentship of Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Bar-at-Law, under the auspices of the following Associations: The Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Association, the Mazdayasni Mandal, the Grant Road Parsee Association, Parsee Central Association, Social Service League, Bombay Presidency Graduates' Union, Marwadi Sammelan, Zoroastrian Association, Irani Jarthosti Mandal, Women's Indian Association, Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, the Society for Promotion of Education among Masses, Salsette Parsee Association and Young Men's Parsee Association.

Several prominent ladies and gentlemen have consented to speak on the occasion. A programme of Indian music is arranged.

HOTEL KEEPER CHARGED WITH STABBING

Arrested by the Nagpada Police on the charge of having stabbed one Suleman Karrim Mahomed in the neck with a knife at his hotel at Bellasis Road on Wednesday night, Adam Kassam and three others were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Second Court, Mazagoan, on Thursday and were remanded to police custody till Sept. 13.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1934

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

The Viceroy's references to the Civil Disobedience movement in his address to the Central Legislature call for some closer notice than we could take in a general review of his speech. A striking feature of his comments on this subject is his "I told you so" attitude towards the suspension of the movement. He reminds us how he had predicted again and again that "the march of events would gradually carry the leaders of the Civil Disobedience movement further and further away from the sterile methods of negation and obstruction." Even a year ago the movement only "maintained a precarious existence and there were signs that popular judgment had already condemned it." And now he feels confident that the curtain has fallen finally on the movement and says:

"There is now, I think, throughout the country a general recognition of the truth that the right road to progress is not through coercion or mass action, and it is because of this that I have the confident hope that civil disobedience will not or cannot be revived."

Release The Prisoners

Now, we shall not discuss the correctness of the Viceroy's diagnosis. But we are entitled to ask why, when he is so confident that the movement will not and cannot be revived, he still permits the incarceration of a number of Civil Disobedience prisoners, and the continuance of the ban on a number of institutions that are allied to or are component parts of the Congress. In our own Presidency in Visapur Jail alone there are about seventy Civil Disobedience prisoners several of whom —especially those from Karnatak —were sentenced to unconscionably long terms of imprisonment and who, therefore, continue to be prisoners though even the Viceroy feels confident that the C. D. movement will not and cannot be revived. We cannot see any justification for the continued incarceration of these Congressmen. Nor has the Viceroy suggested any explanation of this apparently vindictive treatment of these prisoners. The initial sentences were themselves acts of gross injustice and it is amazing that these should be made a plea for denying to them the release that is their due and thus inflicting upon them another injustice.

Remove The Ban

Equally unjust is the continuance of the ban on institutions some of which had little or nothing to do with the Civil Disobedience movement. Even in the case of institutions like the Hindustani Seva Dal, the Desha Sevika Sangha and the Red Shirts Organisation, which participated in the C. D. movement, once the movement is definitely called off and the parent body itself, namely, the Congress is freed from the ban, there is no justification for its continuance on these allied bodies. There is less justification for continuing the ban on various national educational institutions, and Ashrams, which in Gujarat alone number about a dozen. The Viceroy chooses to regard the institutions that are still under a ban as being "more revolutionary" than the Congress. Here again one injustice is used as a plea for another. If the Viceroy really wishes for a return to normal conditions, he is certainly not helping such return by allowing the injustice to the C. D. prisoners still in jail and to the institutions referred to above to rankle in the minds of thousands of Congressmen all over the country. If conciliation of the people is to be attempted to any extent, Government's first duty is to release all political prisoners not proved guilty of violence in a Court of Law and to remove the ban on all the institutions in question.

Is Textile Industry Progressing?

The only interesting portion of the annual report of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, for the year ending August 31, 1933 is, at this time of the day, that comprising the statistics relating to the mill industry in Bombay and in India. The practice of making these annual surveys of nationally important institutions or questions, long after the period to which the survey relates, has become so rooted in the very soil, as it were, of India, that official as well as non-official bodies follow it blindly. The result is that the surveys of this nature lose much of their educative value by the time they get into public hands. It seems, indeed, wasteful to produce a report of the imposing dimensions the Millowners' report appears to be, if its only utility for the intelligent public at large consisted in being a stop-gap in a statistical library. The problems and questions affecting the mill industry in particular, or the economic life of the country in general, which are reported upon in the volume under discussion are, indeed, not all of momentary importance. Some of them,—like those relating to the Trade Disputes Bill, or payment of wages, or even those relating to the Mody-Lees or the Indo-Japanese arrangement,—may well be considered to be of more abiding interest than the feelings of the moment would permit one to admit. But, as presented here, and considering the time of publication of the report, we cannot help feeling that the information conveyed in this document unavoidably appears to be both obsolete and useless.

Taking only the statistics of the industry,—which also are out of date, no doubt,—it is interesting to note that the premier textile industry in India continues to make a progress, even in this period of depression, which would appear incredible to ears accustomed to ceaseless complaints of disaster impending. This growth and progress is second only to that of Japan. Thus, for example, in the post-war period of 15 years, while the spindles in India have increased steadily from 6.689 million to 9.571 million, or 45 per cent, those in America seem to have *fallen* from the peak of 37.924 millions in 1924, to 30.685 millions or 15 per cent. in 1933. In Britain also, there is a decline from the peak of 60.079 millions in 1920 to 51.525 in 1933 or about 15 per cent. Japan, however, shows a steady and sharp expansion from 24.832 millions in 1919 to 86.439 or 150 per cent. in 1933, while China's rate of increase is even faster though the total number of spindles in that country is less than half of Japan. In the matter of looms, the same tale seems to be repeated with regard to all the countries mentioned above, though the growth in looms in Japan is not quite so marked as in spindles, while China's expansion in this department is even sharper. In the matter of cotton consumed, yarn spun and cloth woven, Bombay mills show a decline, which is not shared by the rest of India,—labour unrest being very likely the main explanation for this difference. India, moreover, seems to be rapidly increasing her production of finer counts. Hence, on this basis of output, the industry, as a whole, shows an expansion, which is difficult to reconcile with continued tales of depression. The imports of foreign yarn and piecegoods also show a sharp decline in recent years, which must similarly go to benefit, in normal course, the Indian industry. And, yet we hear so much of the industry suffering acutely from depression, and from Japanese competition particularly! What is the real explanation? That the industry has not yet risen to the full stature of capturing the entire domestic market of India is obvious; and if the complaints are in relation to this goal, they are neither difficult to understand, nor impossible to accept.

There is, however, considerable omission in the statistical section of the report, to which attention ought to be invited. A table—No. 36,—relates to the progress of Japanese cotton industry; but there is no corresponding table about India, — not even in table 3, is there any information about the capitalising of the Indian industry, or its reserves. We should, likewise, have welcomed the inclusion of information on the size and distribution of dividends in the Indian textile companies, the comparison between payments in wages and in dividends, agency commissions and other gains of the owners, as also about the fluctuations in the price of mill stores, or changes in mill equipment. Complaints about the over-capitalisation, or undue absorption of the mill gains in the owners' interests, or dissipation of the reserves, are by no means unknown; while the field of mechanical equipment and scientific management of the industry has also left considerable room for criticism. Has the Millowners' Association no information to give to the investing,—or even the general,—public to allay misgivings, answer criticism or remedy abuses?

CIVIL LIBERTY IN U. S. A.

Reactions Of "New Deal"

(CONTRIBUTED).

Issues of civil liberty in the industrial struggle between employers and workers have not for many years been so sharp, so widespread, or so bitterly fought as they have in the past twelve months, according to "Liberty under the New Deal," the annual report from June, 1933 to June 1934, of the American Civil Liberties Union, which was published last month.

No wholesale suppression, no censorship of radio, newspapers, or the movies, and liberality in dealing with Indians, aliens and other groups "where economic issues of power and privilege do not involve its policies" are cited as other significant characteristics of the New Deal's relation to civil rights.

"The areas of the country where the record shows civil liberties most steadily violated," the report says, "remain practically unchanged,—California, Pennsylvania, the Illinois coal fields, New Jersey industrial towns, and the South wherever Communist organizers penetrated."

"Unparalleled resistance on the part of employers determined to maintain the open shop," and refusal of the New Deal administration "to make good its implied support of trade unions" are cited in the report as the important factors in the struggle in the industrial field.

An Ally of Business.

"Government mediation," the Union declares, "has usually been at the expense of labour's rights. The Government has not intervened to stop employers' interference with union activities. It has not outlawed company unions. It has tended to restrict the right to strike. It has discriminated against left-wing and independent trade unions. It has not given labour representation on the code authorities. The present tendencies are to take labour into camp as part of the governmental industrial machine and thereby to lull opposition to sleep by making the workers believe the Government will look after their interests. Where the right to organise has been won, the record shows clearly that it is due to the determination of the workers, not to governmental intervention.

"The role of the New Deal in relation to labour's rights could easily have been forecast by those who understand that its main purpose is the preservation of the existing economic system. The Administration is frankly the ally of business. Codes are made by trade associations, and administered by them."

Liberty and New Deal Summarised.

Four conclusions are reached by the Civil Liberties Union regarding the status of liberty under the new deal: "First, we have had no wholesale suppression because there is as yet no significant opposition to suppress. The Government is too well supported to fear criticism either from the extreme right or the extreme left.

"Second, the central struggle involving civil liberties, between capital and labour, has been greatly affected by the New Deal —first, by encouraging the formation of trade unions, and second, by not vigorously backing up that encouragement in practice.

"Third, in the great channels of communication, the New Deal has not moved, contrary to the charges of its critics, to restrict the radio, to censor the movies, nor to gag the Press. The power to do it is there, but it has not yet been misused. Yet unless that power is removed the danger is always present.

"Fourth, the encouraging aspects of the New Deal in relation to rights and liberties are the more tolerant policies toward ali-

(Continued on page 7.)

CULTURAL PROGRESS IN RUSSIA

A Huge Army Of Engineers, Mechanics Teachers And Other Categories Of Specialists Has Been Created From The Ranks Of Workers And Peasant Youth By Educational Revolution

By Abdul Aziz Azad.

II.

When industrial reconstruction, and the successful progress of the First Five-Year Plan had created an adequate material basis, the Government issued a decree in 1930, introducing free compulsory universal elementary education. This decree raised the number of pupils in the schools on a tremendous scale. In 1915 before the Revolution, there were 106,400 elementary, lower, and middle schools all over Russia with 7,800,500 pupils. In 1924 the number of schools fell to 89,616 taking care of 7,828,500 pupils while after the decree of 1930 the number of schools was raised to 152,654 with 17,656,200 pupils and in 1933, 167,264 schools with 21,313,400 pupils. The total number of the children receiving preschool education in 1933 was 5,917,000

Compulsory 10 Year Education

Following the decree of 1930 the Government issued another making it compulsory for children to obtain a seven-year education; and now preparations are being made to make 10-year education compulsory throughout the territories of the Soviet Union.

According to the most recent decree of the Soviet Government concerning education, (May 16, 1934), the school system is divided into elementary, incomplete elementary, and secondary branches, with 4, 7 and 10 year courses of instruction respectively.

A student finishing the "incomplete secondary" school may enter the technicum to obtain his higher education. On being graduated from the secondary schools students may enter the universities.

The Open Door

In short the Soviet Union has flung the doors of the general educational and scientific institutions open to those to whom they were in the past closed.

In addition to the various technicums and institutions and universities there are many other types of institutions for the education and training of the people. There are special "workers' colleges" for adult workers and peasants in which in 1928 there were 50,000 students and in 1933 444,400. These Faculties are attached to various universities; "workers universities" and the "factory schools", numbered 3.000 in 1932 with 1,177,300 students in them.

Education Among National Minorities

The system of education in the U.S.S.R. is carried on in 70 different languages. These many language media are used so as to bring education to all the many people of the Soviet Union.

Among the Tartars, where the degree of literacy before the Revolution was 9 per cent. in 1925, the percentage increased to 25, and in 1932, to 65. In the Transcaucasus the level of literacy was raised from 7 per cent in 1925 to 65 per cent in 1932; with the Uzbeks from 11 per cent in 1925 to 52 per cent in 1932; among the Kazaks from 4 per cent in 1915 to 32.5 per cent in 1932. The Tadjiks who were only 1 per cent literate are now literate 25 per cent.

Many nationalities, who had no written language, were provided with alphabets; languages with extremely difficult alphabets have had these alphabets latinized.

Attendance

The net-work of colleges, technicums and factory schools have been developed on an enormous scale. According the records of 1933 there were 721 institutes of higher learning and technical colleges with 469,800 students, of which 50.3 per cent are workers and 33.3 per cent of the entire number are women; 3,522 technicums with 797,000 students (41.5 per cent, workers), of these 41

(Continued on page 9).

Frankly Speaking

STRUGGLE FOR POWER.

The two "rival" groups of the Austrian Heimwher came into conflict and would have precipitated a grave crisis were it not for the determined intervention of the police. But, although the trouble has been suppressed it should not be regarded as merely an isolated accident. It should more justifiably be taken to mark the beginning of a struggle for power between the leaders of the "rival" groups, Major Fey and Prince Starhemberg. This struggle was bound to come sooner or later. But at the moment it is difficult to forecast as to who will win ultimately. Major Fey has the advantage, among other things, of being the leader of the group in Vienna itself. But, on the other hand, the present Chancellor Schussnigg is likely to support Prince Starhemberg. For one thing both are Monarchist.

MR. CHAWLA'S FLIGHT.

We are glad to learn that the Maharaja of Darbhanga has contributed a sum of Rs. 1,000 towards financing Mr. Chawla's flight round the world. We also hope that other rich men will follow the Maharaja's lead so that the flight may not be abandoned in the middle stage of its progress. Having said this we must, we fear, note what appears to us to be a very unfortunate aspect of this flight. We are not referring here to criticisms regarding Mr. Chawla's intention to avoid crossing the seas by air. We are rather thinking of a certain report that appeared recently in the Press which credited Mr. Chawla as having suggested that he had undertaken his "round-the-world" flight not so much as an Indian but as a "Hindu". If that report is true, it reveals a regrettably aggravated communal mentality. And whatever Doctor Moonje may say, it cannot but be deeply deplored. Indeed, if that is the idea, India will much rather welcome an abandonment of the flight.

SHERWANI'S STATEMENT.

It is, unfortunately, only too true that Malaviyaji's recent statement serves, as Mr. Sherwani suggests in his frank and outspoken statement, to rouse communal enmities at a time when they should be avoided at any cost. The position, which cannot be denied and must be faced in the interests of the country's freedom, is that Mussalmans suspect the Hindu mentality. That suspicion has been stimulated to a considerable extent, if not mainly, by the attitude in the past of the very persons who form the Nationalist Party. The new move only strengthens that suspicion. Is it worth while deliberately antagonising Muslims? After all, the Award, as closely analysed by Mr. Sherwani, gives the Muslims little. Why not let them realise their mistake themselves? Why, as Mr. Sherwani justly says, help to divert the attention of the country and the people from the real issue? The Nationalist attitude is neither good tactics nor, we regret to have to say, good patriotism. The duty of the Mussalmans is, however, quite clear. Their interests and their patriotism both demand that they should stand by and support the Congress. It should, indeed, be a question of honour with them.

A QUESTION OF HONOUR

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has taken the earliest opportunity of emphatically repudiating the charge of violence made against the Red Shirt movement in the Frontier Province. He has declared that his volunteers' activities have been non-violent according to the Congress creed in spite of the gravest provocation and he has challenged the high-placed men in the Government of India to prove the allegations so freely indulged in before a crowd of obliging legislators most of whom never hesitate to accept anything that Government may say or do. At the time when Sir Harry Haig made his statement in the Assembly justifying the continuation of the ban on the Frontier Congress organisations, Indian public opinion characterised it as a libel on a person who was never afforded the opportunity of meeting that charge. Now that a most categorical and unequivocal repudiation of that statement has come from Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan accompanied by a challenge to the authorities, the gentleman who wears so creditably the mantle of Sir Harry Haig must make it a question of honour with him to vindicate his predecessor, himself and also those for whom he speaks.

A HUMILIATING BILL

The Naval Discipline Bill had a much easier passage through the Legislative Assembly than the Army Bill, probably because the undeserved triumph of the latter demoralised the Opposition. The Bill involves an important constitutional principle which the House does not seem to have properly appreciated. When it becomes law, it gives a sort of popular sanction to the use of the Indian Navy by the Admiralty without the consent of the Indian Legislature. It is extremely humiliating for the Assembly to agree to such a position. Col. Lumby naively assured the House that the Indian naval forces would not be taken over by the Admiralty "without consulting the Indian Legislature or the Indian Government." That means the Indian Legislature's previous consent is not necessary. It may not even be consulted. From the Government's point of view the position may be excellent. But only an utterly demoralised Assembly could give its approval to such a Bill.

-PRESS VIEWS-

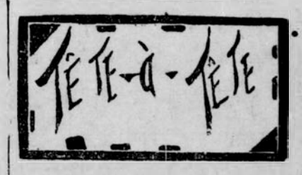
Graceless

The release of Khan Abdul Gaffur Khan, much better known as "Frontier Gandhi" from the Hazaribagh jail, under the orders of the Government of India, comes as a belated measure of justice, but without grace. He has been incarcerated for two years and a half without trial, and for a long time proper facilities were not given to him to make his life tolerable in jail. Repeated attempts to secure justice for him have failed. And what was the charge against him? That he was a revolutionary and an advocate of violence—a charge which the officials would easily fling about on the floor of the Assembly and from a privileged position, but which they dare not substantiate, in spite of repeated challenges, in a court of law.

The restriction, which is incorporated in the order of release, that he should not enter the North-West Frontier Province or the Punjab, takes away whatever little grace that the order otherwise has.—"Swarajya."

Ruinous Policy

Ample evidence is forthcoming in support of our contention that Imperial Preference will prove ruinous to Indian trade. We have every suspicion that this is one of the reasons why India's export trade with Germany has gone to rack and ruin, and now comes the news that Belgian industrial circles are considering the desirability of imposing a boycott on certain Indian commodities as an answer to the Government of India's move against continental steel which includes Belgian steel. The ruinous policy of Imperial Preference must be given the go-bye. We are glad that the deliberate opinion of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, is that India has gained nothing as a result of the Ottawa preferences.—"Forward."



The Maharashtra Music Conference has unanimously elected Mr. Jayakar as its first President. The honour, however, is not in recognition of his well-known ability to compose new tunes according to the demands of the occasions.

* * * *

Our Simla Correspondent: says: "When I heard the Viceroy's address, I hardly discovered anything worth flashing."

What, not even the compliment to "the sturdy commonsense of the mass of the people whose representatives you are and whose opinions you reflect"? Could any thing be more sensational?

* * * *

From the Assembly report:—

Mr. Gaya Prasad: Why don't you give Mr. Sarat Bose a chance to prove his innocence in camera?

Sir Henry Craik: No.

What a thoroughly characteristic argument!

* * * *

In the Ebor Handicap run at York the other day "Disarmament" came second.

This shows improvement. In the Peace-War Handicap series run at Geneva, "Disarmament" invariably came last.

* * * *

"Benoy Choudhry of Chittagong, a detenu at the Berhampur Detention Camp, committed suicide on Monday night."

Very sad. But why?

The answer according to Sir Henry Craik would probably be "No."

* * * *

A famous Archaeologist has left London for Northern Syria where he intends to search for the remains of civilisation 5,000 years old.

A visit to Modern Germany would have yielded more primitive and living results.

* * * *

The new Church Law in Germany prescribes that pastors and church officials who are unable to prove Aryan descent or who have married non-Aryans will be pensioned of forthwith.

Then why not pension off Christianity also?

* * * *

"The Soviet schools and colleges" says a writer, "are open to all, with the exception of 'alien class elements' and those intellectually unfit."

Two ways of describing the same thing.

* * * *

"No man had ever achieved the distinction of being a really great lawyer unless he had had two gifts" declared a speaker in the inaugural address of the Madras Law College Moot Club.

And they were the two gifts which he omitted to discuss.

* * * *

A London nurse is reported to experience a violent fit of trembling whenever and wherever there is an earthquake.

These women, they will leave nothing uninterfered with. Hitherto human seismography had been the monopoly of husbands.

* * * *

"I wonder if that fat old girl is really trying to flirt with me."

"I can easily find out by asking her—she is my wife."

Legislative Assembly

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE REPORT UNDER FIRE

Das Demands Constitutional Safeguards Against Future Loans To Local Governments

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

When the Assembly met to-day a large question list appeared on the order paper.

Sir Darcy Lindsay asked whether the suggestion made during the last Financial Bill debate that an Advisory Committee of the Assembly should be attached to the Posts and Telegraphs Department for the purpose of discussing increase or decrease of postal rates and kindred matters was being considered.

Sir Frank Noyce replied that Government had considered the suggestion and were of opinion that a separate Advisory Committee should be appointed for the Posts and Telegraph Department.

The matter was placed before that committee this morning and the committee has agreed in the view that the constitution of a separate committee was desirable.

Sir James Grigg replying to Mr. Thampan said that the general concensus of opinion was that the effect of the Excise Duty on light diesel oil on agricultural and industrial interests had been negligible.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Public Accounts Committee's report for accounts for the year 1932/33 was next discussed.

Mr. S. C. Mitra protested against the committee's decision not to ask the Financial Commissioner for Railways to supply the Committee in future a statement of the financial position of Railways as presented this year. He held that such reports would be useful and the practice should be continued.

Referring to the amount of ten lakhs allotted for territorial forces in India, he asked why only two or three lakhs were spent and asked the Army Secretary to arrange for an increase in the number of recruits. Mr. Mitra also held that 52 lakhs of rupees worth of quinine stock was too high and bore no interest, when public health was a provincial subject. He further wanted that the Auditor-General should have direct acess to the Secretary of State in case of difference of opinion with the Government of India and wanted to know if a provision would be inserted in the new constitution to that effect.

LOANS TO PROVINCES.

Mr. B. Das referred to the loans given to provinces for development schemes like the Bombay Development scheme, the Sukkur Barrage scheme and to the Bahawalpur durbar for the Sutleg scheme. But there might be a tendency on the part of the local Government to repudiate their liabilities. Did not the Bombay Government try to repudiate the loan in respect of the Sukkur Barrage. Mr. Das insisted that in future no loan should be given to provincial governments without examining the projects and also ascertaining whether the recipients would pay them back. The new constitution should provide that these loans should be the first charge on the provincial revenue.

CAPITATION TRIBUNAL.

Referring to the capitation Tribunal, report he quoted the London Auditors' report and said that the net result was nil. Why should India pay the capitation charge at all for the army of occupation in India.

ATTACK ON RAILWAYS.

Only six elected members were present after lunch, when Dr. Ziauddin stood up to continue discussion on the Public Accounts Committee's Report.

Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya pointed out to the President that there was no quorum. Just then Mr. Grantham walked into the Chamber, and saved the suspension of proceedings.

Dr. Ziauddin attacked the Railways for the excessive expenditure and for showing little profits, and urged the amalgamation of all State owned Railways.

The heads of various Government Departments which came under criticism to-day, then replied to the points raised.

Mr. P. R. Rau, Financial Commissioner for Railways, said that Government were considering the question of abandoning or retaining concession to military traffic, and it was hoped that it would be settled before the next budget was introduced. He showed statistically that the Indian Railways had produced the largest profits on the ratio of operative expenses (not on the basis of Capital). The question of amalgamation of State railways was receiving Government's attention.

SIR FRANK REPLIES TO CHARGE.

Sir Frank Noyce said that the only charge against the departments under him was that the London Stores Department was too expensive. He showed that with the decrease of business done by that Department, their working expenses had also considerably gone down. Reduction of expenditure was not in proportion to the reduction in business, as the London Department was doing the work of assisting the Indian Stores Department in making purchases. The amalgamation of the London and the Indian Departments was bound to occur sometime, but just now, there were some difficulties in the way.

Mr. Bajpai said that the details of Government action in reducing the surplus of quinine could not be disclosed, but the Government of India had addressed the Local Governments (including the Bengal Government) which had surplus stocks of quinine, asking for their views not later than the beginning of September. The speaker hoped that the Government would be able to give a much more satisfactory account regarding the disposal of surplus stocks than they had been able to do so far.

FINANCIAL SAFEGUARDS.

Mr. Sanjiva Row answered the criticisms against the Finance Department. He said the Government did not propose to take any action in regard to the question of the Auditor-General having direct access to the Secretary of State, as the Auditor-General was now fully satisfied with the present position. As regards the debit of the cost of residence of the Commander-in-Chief to the Army budget, the speaker said that the Government of India were at present of opinion that no change in this matter was necessary. He assured Mr. B. Das that the Government was as careful as possible safeguarding against the repudiation of interest on loans given by them. The Bombay Government were paying full interest in respect of all loans taken from the Central Government. Only in respect of the Sukkar Barrage was no interest being paid now, as this was in accordance with the arrangement made at the time the loan was taken.

The House approved of the Committee's Report.

TRANSFER FROM PUSA.

The transfer of the Research Institute from Pusa to Delhi was then discussed.

Mr. G. P. Singh who had made an unsuccessful attempt in the Standing Finance Committee to reject the proposal, returned to the charge. He referred to the petitions of the people in the area now being taken for the Institute near Delhi, as well as to the resolutions passed by them against the suitability of the place for research. He objected to spending money on the institute from loan funds. If the Institute had failed to achieve its purpose as Government alleged, the responsibility for it must fall on Government. If the transfer from Pusa was felt to be necessary, let the Bihar Government be addressed on the choice of the station.

Discussion will be resumed tomorrow when the Session concludes.—A. P.

WHAT ABOUT SARAT BOSE?

Release Of Abdul Ghaffar Khan Puzzles Assembly Members

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

Members of the Assembly who felt sore yesterday as to why Lord Willingdon in his address had not even expressed the hope that they would be returned at the next election, have been told by those in know that the reason why the Viceroy did not do so was that he did not wish his speech to be interpreted to mean that he was against Congressmen entering the Legislative Assembly and that therefore all that he could say on the occasion was that members had given Government help in passing important laws and thanked them for it.

Release of Prisoners.

Another matter which taxed the minds of members in the Lobby to-day was why Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan had been released so suddenly and not Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

NO RELEASE OF SARAT BOSE

Detention Justified By Two Judges, Says Home-member

SIMLA, Aug. 30.

In the Assembly to-day Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh asked a question regarding Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

Sir Henry Craik replying said that Government had received a communication of the nature suggested from Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and another more detailed communication from him on the same lines on August 28. These were under examination and copies of these could not be laid on the table.

Mr. Sarat Bose's communication contained a protest against the charge made on the floor of the House on his complicity in terrorist activities.

Mr. S. C. Mitra referred to the resolution passed at a public meeting in Calcutta urging either Mr. Sarat Bose's release or an opportunity for him to prove his innocence.

Sir Henry Craik said that he had seen the resolutions but did not propose to take the action suggested.

Mr. Mitra:—Why?

NOT GOVT.'S POLICY

Sir Henry Craik:—It is not the policy of the Government to state openly the reasons for the detention of any prisoner under the Regulation.

Mr. Mitra alluded to the recent release of Khan Ghaffar Khan who had been detained for reasons connected with internal commotion and suggested the similar release of Mr. Sarat Bose.

Sir Henry Craik replied that the two cases were in no way connected. Mr. Sarat Bose would be released when the Governor-General in Council was satisfied that such a release would not constitute a danger.

Mr Gaya Prasad: Why don't you give Mr. Sarat Bose a chance to prove his innocence "in Camera?

Sir Henry Craik: No.

Mr. Mitra: Were the records connected with Mr. Sarat Bose's case placed before two Judges?

JUSTIFIED BY JUDGES?

Sir Henry Craik: The reasons for the detention were placed before two Judges who held the internment justified.

Mr. Mitra: Were those reasons communicated to the prisoner?

Sir Henry Craik: That is not the procedure.—A. P.

DUBLIN NEWSPAPER STRIKE CONTINUES

Prospects Of Settlement Are Very Remote

DUBLIN, Aug. 29.

Dublin is entering her fifth newspaperless week. Minister Lemasse's efforts at intervention have hitherto proved unsuccessful. The prospects of a settlement are very remote.

The editorial staffs of three morning newspapers and two evening papers are working out their notice after which they will be unemployed, except in the case of one evening paper on which the reporters and sub-editors have been promised two-thirds of their salary for an indefinite period.—Reuter.

Australia To Reconsider Cotton Duties

MELBOURNE, August 30.

Following the British representations cabled by Mr. Bruce, the High Commissioner in London, the Federal Cabinet has decided to reconsider the question of duties on cotton goods.—Reuter.

ALARM THAT PROVED TO BE BIG HOAX

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Aug. 30.

A hoax was played on the Poona Fire Brigade Stations late at night when fire engines and ambulance cars dashed to the newly constructed Prabhat Nagar of the Prabhat Talkie Company in response, it is reported, to an urgent telephonic call saying that a big fire had broken out there. The news spread like wild fire in the City and within a short time the street leading to Prabhat Nagar was crowded with cyclists peddling and pedestrians running in that direction. "The Chronicle" correspondent who immediately motored to the Prabhat studio was among the first victims of this hoax. He found that not a single straw had caught fire there. Everything was calm and quiet.

The sensation now turned into inquisitiveness as to who might have played the hoax.

NAZI REBEL LEADER TO BE HANGED

Military Court Passes Severe Sentences At Loeben

VIENNA, August 29.

The Military Court at Loeben sentenced to death to-day Franz Ebner on the charge of leading the Nazi rebels in Styria on July 25 and murdering the Commander of the Gendarmerie there. Counsel for the defence appealed for clemency. If Ebner is hanged this will make the thirtieth execution in Austria since the attempted revolt in July.

The Court also passed two sentences of life imprisonment, two of twenty years, one of twelve years and eight of ten years on other Nazi rebels.—Reuter.

FARM PRODUCTS PRICES SOAR HIGH

Rise Within Five Per Cent Of Pre-war Parity

WASHINGTON, August 29.

The Prices of farm products in United States have risen within 5 per cent. of the pre-war parity, namely, the price averages during the years 1910 and 1914 which the administration had been striving to reach, according to a report of Mr. Reichberg, Chairman of the National Emergency Council, to President Roosevelt.

Mr. Reichberg states that the figures taken account for the benefit payments made to the farmers, and the effect of drought on some major crops, and consequently the high prices do not imply a corresponding increase in the farmers' incomes.—Reuter's Special.

SUPREME TRIBUNAL FOR SAAR PLEBISCITE

Signor Bindogalli Appointed President

GENEVA, August 29.

The names of the Supreme Tribunal and eight Divisional Tribunals for the Saar Plebiscite next January have been announced by the League. The Supreme Tribunal will be presided over by the Italian Signor Bindogalli, while Mr. James Creed Meredith, Judge of the Irish Free State Supreme Court, will be Vice-President.

The Tribunals which begin work on September 5 will have jurisdiction in disputes concerning those entitled to vote, and the validity of the voting, and also offences connected with the plebiscite regulations.—Reuter's Special.

BERLIN CONTROLS ASBESTOS IMPORT

BERLIN, August 29.

A decree has been issued subjecting to Government control the import dealings in raw and prepared asbestos and all forms of asbestos products.

The imports will be dealt with through the existing Rubber Control Board.—Reuter's Special.

R. C. SUB-COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The following Sub-Committees will meet at the Congress House, to-day (Friday):—

Water-Supply and Sanitation Sub Committee—At 6 p.m. (S.T.)

General Purposes Sub-Committee—At 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

STORY OF RAT SALE

Bombay Men Give Evidence In Plague Bascilli Case

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Two Bombay witnesses were examined in the Pakur case today. Jan Mahommad of Bombay said that in July before last he was serving under a dealer in birds when a Babu (identifying the accused Benoy) came to him with one Ratan Saleria to purchase white rats. At that time he had no rat with him and the Babu advanced him a rupee for the purchase of the rats. The price for two rats was settled at Rs. 5/-.

Next day he gave him two rats. A few days later he sold three more to the Babu at Rs 2/- each. On the second occasion Doctor Taranath accompanied Benoy for the purchase of the rats. Witness could not identify Dr. Taranath in the Lower Court.

Cross-examined witness said that he could not identify Dr. Taranath in jail or the lower court but he identified him now because it struck him when he now looked at his face.

Mr Ali Abbas, another Bombay witness, said that he was the manager of a hotel in Bombay. On 1st July, 1933, B. C. Pande came to the hotel and occupied a whole room. On July 7th Taranath also came to the hotel. He was brought from the station by Pande. He put up in the same room with Pande who one day brought two rats. Next day Benoy Pande and Taranath took the rats with them and went away in a car. They stayed in the hotel till the 12th.—A. P.

WAGES DISPUTE SETTLED

AMRITSAR, August 30.

After prolonged negotiations between shawl weavers and factory owners, both the parties had appointed Rai Bahadur Dupichand Honorary Magistrate, Lala Jairam Kapur, Industrial Surveyor and Khan Amirkhan, Proprietor of the Great Indian Weaving Factory, as arbitators.

The latter have unanimously fixed the rate of 11 annas 3 pies per seer as wages for shawl cloth. Both the sides have accepted the award as a result of which strikers will resume work to-morrow.

The dispute arose owing to the reduction of wages from 12 annas to 10 anas.—A. P.

NANGA PARBAT PLAN NOT GIVEN UP

Expedition Only Postponed Says Herr Fritz

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Herr Fritz Bechtold, leader of the Nanga Parbat Expedition, interviewed by the Associated Press, said that their present plan was to go to Darjeeling for reasons of health. Returning from there they would sail for Germany from Bombay on September 6th.

They would reach home perhaps late for leading an expedition against Nanga Parbat again next year. But if negotiations with the Indian Government were complete in time they would return to climb the mountain next year.

Otherwise they hoped to come back for the same purpose the year following.—A.P.

MAHARASHTRA And A. I. C. C.

Mr. V S Chinchorkar wires from Ahmednagar:—

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Congress President, who is now at Wardha, endorses the protest raised by Messrs. Kanitkar Patel and others from Poona against the policy of Mr. Deo Shankar Rao, President of the Maharashtra Congress Committee, in respect of the All-India Congress Committee elections.

INFLATION FEARS LAUGHED AT

NEW YORK, August 29.

President Roosevelt laughed away all the suggestions of an immediate inflation and said that the ultimate intention of the Government was to use gold profit for the devaluation of the dollar.—Reuter's Special.

The Airmail from Croydon arrived at Karachi at 4-15 p.m. on Thursday with nine passengers and left for Singapore at 5-30 p.m.—A.P.

TENDERS FOR "ABDUL GHAFFAR NAGAR"

Congress Pandal Committee Takes Up Construction Work In Hand

The Pandal and Delegates Camp Construction Sub-Committee, the Delegates Reception Sub-Committee and the Mess Sub-Committee of the Reception Committee of the ensuing Congress session met in the Congress House on Thursday evening.

The Pandal and Delegates Camp Construction Sub-Committee had invited representatives from the other Sub-Committees to discuss with them the plans of constructions and the requirements of the other departments of the Reception Committee at the "Abdul Ghaffar Nagar."

TENDERS TO BE INVITED

After a lengthy discussion the plans were revised to suit the convenience of the other Sub-Committees' requirements. The Sub-Committee has decided to invite tenders for construction of the Pandal and the camps on the Worli Sea Face. It is understood that those who undertake to construct both the pandal and the camps will have to give a written undertaking that they would complete their work within a given period before October 15, and every 24 hours that is delayed, the contractor will pay a fine of Rs. 100 or more to the Reception Committee.

CONVEYANCE FOR DELEGATES

The Delegates Reception Sub-Committee decided to engage special cars or buses for the conveyance of delegates from the railway stations to the Camps. Nearly 150 volunteers will be stationed at the different railway stations and docks to receive the delegates on behalf of the Reception Committee and convey them to the Congress Camp. Volunteers will be stationed at the Victoria Terminus, Central Station, Dadar (Both B. B. and C. I. and G.I.P.) and Alexandra Docks. Nominal charges will be taken from the delegates for the conveyances supplied by the Reception Committee.

HELP THE PEASANTS

Appeal To Suburbanities

The President, Suburban Distt. Congress Committee, writes from Bajaj Road, Vile-Parle:—

"It was intended to raise a fund by sale of tickets of a concert, but this arrangement being cancelled, the residents of the Suburbs are requested to contribute handsome donations for the peasants' relief. Wherever arrangement for receiving donations is not made they should be remitted to me.

"The sum thus collected will be presented to Sardar Vallabhbhai (in case he is in Bombay), as the Peasants' Relief Purse, in the Royal Opera House to-day, at 6 p.m. A variety entertainment concert, free of charge, is also arranged in connection with this function. Invitation cards for this function can be had from the Local Congress Committee. The seats are not reserved, the accommodation being limited.

"It is hoped that the suburbanites will rise to the occasion and swell the peasants' purse by thousans of rupees."

OFFICERS' TRAINING COMPLETED

Jinnah Hall Camp To Be Closed Tomorrow

(Through the Publicity Bureau of Reception Committee).

The training of the Cadets in the Officers' Training Camp, started on the 16th instant, having been complete, Mr. K.F. Nariman the Reception Committee Chairman, will declare the Camp closed to-morrow (Saturday), at 7 a.m. at the Congress House.

ELECTION DISPUTES ENQUIRIES

The adjourned enquiries into the complaints of the following Wards will be held at the Congress House, as under:—

"C" Ward (Bhuleshwar)—Final sitting to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.).

"G" Ward (Dadar)—To-morrow (Saturday) at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.)

"F" Ward (Parel)—To-morrow (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S.T..

Complainants and persons interested are hereby required to take due notice of this sitting and attend the enquiry at the appointed time.

WAR ON MIXING OF COTTON

Indian Central Cotton Committee's Plans

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:

The immediate need for legislative measures to rid the cotton industry of the prevailing malpractices of watering and mixing of cotton which were widely condemned by leading cotton merchants and firms in Bombay; the cultivation of improved varieties of cotton in the Barrage areas of Sind; the campaign for extension, seed distribution and marketing of pure Sind-American cotton; and the future policy to be adopted in the case of the Institute of Plant Industry, were a few of the important subjects that came up for discussion at the 29th half-yearly meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee in Bombay on the 28th and 29th instant, with Dewan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, Vice-Chairman of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, in the Chair.

On the conclusion of the Presidential address, the Committee took up the agenda for the session.

The question of licensing of gins and presses had been considered by the Committee at its August 1933 meeting, and in accordance with the resolution passed thereon, the Government of India were requested to provide in the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act for the licensing of gins and presses, a clause which would be made operative in each province with the approval of the local legislature.

The development of long staple cotton in the Barrage areas of Sind calls for co-ordinated effort, including legislation if necessary, intensive seed supply organisation and improved marketing organisation suitable to local conditions. Efforts are also called for in the direction of improved communications and ginning factory facilities in the proposed block of 300,000 acres as speedily as possible. The resolution passed by the Special Sub-Committee appointed for the consideration of finding wider markets for Indian cotton on the above lines received the attention of the Government of Bombay, and they referred back to the Committee for its considered opinion the various points raised by the Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind. The subject received exhaustive consideration and the Committee finally endorsed the above resolution of the Special Sub-Committee and approved of the proposals contained in the note of the Chief Agricultural Officer in Sind.

The Committee was greatly impressed with the work done by the Publicity and Propaganda Officer and decided to make the Publicity and Propaganda Officer and his Department a permanent adjunct of the Indian Central Cotton Committee.

Strong views were expressed against the stoppage of broadcasting of commercial news on cotton and the Committee unanimously resolved to request the Government of India to resume the broadcasting of all commercial news connected with cotton in the mornings, particularly through the Bombay Radio Station.

Congratulations Galore

LONDON, Aug. 30.

Messages of congratulation on the betrothal of Prince George to Princess Marina are flowing in to the King and Queen at Balmoral and to Prince George, who is on his way from Salzburg with Princess Marina and Prince and Princess Paul of Yugoslavia to the latter's house at Lake Bled.

Telegrams have been received from the Duke of Abercorn Governor of Northern Ireland, Acting Lord Mayor of London and Lord Provosts of Edinburgh and Aberdeen, as well as from various parts of the Empire which Prince George has visited, and from public bodies and people in the United States, France and many other countries.—B.O.W.

CIVIL LIBERTY IN U. S.

(Continued from Page 6)

ens, toward Indians, the President's amnesty on Christmas restoring civil rights to those convicted under the Espionage Act during the War, and the treatment, for example, of the Bonus Army in Washington last summer, in contrast to its treatment under the Hoover Administration.

"It is obvious, therefore, that in those fields where economic issues of power and privilege do not involve its policies, the New Deal makes for a larger exercise of civil liberty. But when those policies affect the profits and power of the ruling economic class, it is timid or ineffective. Despite the unparalleled power of the federal government, effective control over the exercise of civil liberties in the United States rests where it always has been,—with the pastors of property."

(TO BE CONTINUED).

MATCH ABANDONED

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, August 30.

At Canterbury to-day, the weather was cloudy and cool, and the wicket was wet after the morning rain.

There was no play to-day in the match between the Kent's XI and the Australians on account of the rain.

No End To Bihar's Woes

COUNTRY MUST GENEROUSLY HELP THE DISTRESSED

Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The havoc caused by the heavy floods in some of the districts of Bihar and Assam soon after the earthquake disaster is most heart-rending. Various relief committees including the Government were trying their level best to restore the earthquake-stricken people of Bihar to normal life, when all of a sudden a blow and that too a severe one is given by such unprecedented floods that have visited that unfortunate land. Every morning's newspaper reveals to us the shocking news of the loss of human lives, cattle, etc., and the relief measures that are in full swing.

We have heard with great satisfaction the news that Babu Rajendra Prasad, the president of the Central Relief Committee, is utilising the 'quake funds for the immediate relief of the flood-stricken people and has placed before us the true picture of the 'quake stricken land after these floods. We read from your worthy columns that in some places the present floods have caused even greater havoc than that of the last earthquake. Our countrymen are experiencing the wrath of nature in quick succession that has rendered them quite helpless.

The collections made by the Central Relief Committee for 'quake relief were being utilised by them for that purpose and hence the funds at their disposal won't be sufficient to meet the wants of the floodaffected people. The number of sufferers is multiplied and the funds are to be used for this dual purpose. Those who escaped the 'quake shock are now suffering on account of recent floods. The funds at the disposal of the Bihar Committee may get exhausted any moment and hence we have to help them with funds, so that their humanitarian work should not suffer in any way. It is our moral duty to help our unfortunate countrymen and women in distress by contributing something to the said Committee, which has acquired the confidence of the people of our country, under the able and seifless guidance of Babu Rajendra Prasad.—Yours, etc.

V. H. COWLEY.

"C" Ward Election Enquiry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the report appearing in your issue of the 29th instant re: "C" Ward election dispute enquiry, it is reported that Mr. K. F. Nariman expressed disapproval particularly for the absence of Messrs. K. M. Munshi and Nagindas T. Master from the enquiry. That report is misleading and inaccurate. Mr. Nariman's remarks applied particularly to those who had made complaints and thus had been instrumental in creating this enquiry and thereafter did not attend to help or cooperate with the Committee in connection with the complaints made by themselves. Mr. Nariman never referred to any particular name and certainly made no reference about the absence of Messrs. K. M. Munshi and Nagindas Master.

All the candidates were invited particularly as some of the complainants desired their presence in connection with the enquiry into the allegation about some voters secretly changing the clothes for the occasion. So personal invitation was sent to each candidate requesting them to attend if they could throw any light on that particular subject. It is true that one of the complainants insisted upon all the candidates being summoned peremptorily to which Mr. Nariman replied that he had not the authority to do so but he must leave it to the good sense of the candidates themselves to come and help the enquiry in case they could throw any light on that subject. It will thus be seen that the report appearing in your issue making reference to these two gentlemen is misleading and incorrect.—Yours, etc.,

S. K PATIL,
Secretary, B. P. C. C.

"Social Workers Honoured"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I am glad my criticism in regard to Rao Saheb Khisty and Rev. Battise has been replied to by "L. J." I shall be glad now, if "L. J." replies to the following:—

1. Does he know that Rev. T. Acharya is the Pastor of the C. M. S. Marathi congregation and not Rev. W. Battise? That Mr. Battise is only an assistant to Mr. Acharya as he is only a Deacon? I know the meaning of the word Pastor much better than "L. J."

2. Does "L. J." know that there were in Bombay pioneer social workers like the late Rev. D. L. Joshi and the late Rev. M. B. Nikambe who were really revered by the Indian Christian and non-Christians and never aspired for any titles or honour nor sought any publicity in the press?

3. That the widow of the late Rev. Nikambe still carries on social work in the real sense by working among married ladies of all castes and creeds and whose work was appreciated by Lady Willingdon and other prominent ladies by their personal visits to her institution? And yet she never aspired for a title nor does she care for press publicity.

4. Does "L. J." know that Mr. Battise got his J.P.ship in November last and Mr. Khisty received Rao Sahebship in January last. Why then such a delay in honouring them by holding a meeting in July after six to eight months?

5. How many people were present in the meeting held to honour them out of 10,000 Indian Christians of Bombay?—Yours, etc.

INDIAN CHRISTIAN.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I thought and I am sure a large number of Indian Christions thought that after what "Indian Christian" had written regarding the two estimable social workers in your issue of Tuesday, no more would be heard about it. "L. J." however, has come forward to labour the point that the two gentlemen referred to are held in high estimation by the Indian Christian community and that they rejoiced to see their photos in your valued paper. Everyose knows how titles like Rao Saheb, etc., and honours like J.P.'s are obtained and conferred and also upon whom they are conferred. You also well realise when such honours are conferred, how the public and the members of the community upon whom the titles are showered, rejoice.—Yours etc.,

A. FRANK.

Maharashtra Music Conference

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As all things connected with music, interest me, I have seen the proceedings of the above Conference in the papers. At the very outset I draw the conclusion that our good friend, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, endeavours to establish by the Jayakar-Deodhar-Sukhtankar pact a Deccani School of Music, just as much as the Jayakar-Solomon, etc. pact founded a "Deccani" school of Indian painting, evident in the Museum! As an ardent devotee at the altar of the great Sangeet of India, and as one who agrees with the few master exponents of this mighty science who still exist in Rampur, Indore and one or two other places, I would like to state that the music of India is so constituted that the inner vision subtlety, and beauty which depend solely on the soul expression and individual improvisation, will be utterly mutilated if imparted through books. Pundit Bhatkhande's Kramic series are a valuable index as a dictionary to be referred to for spelling—a dictionary which has been compiled as a result of Punditji's forty years of research acquired through the Ustads and Khansahebs in Rampur, Indore, Lucknow, Gwalior and other places.

All progressive countries include music in the studies as an ennobling art, but such a state of advancement cannot be expected in Bombay. If by chance the University accepts the proposition, which I have myself been advocating for the past fifteen years, some people will find themselves incapacitated to expound the glorious and hidden secrets and meanings of the classical music of India, as the expositions heard over and over again in Bombay leave one cold and disgusted by the so-called Schools.

MAHATMA & TEMPLE BILL

Says It Deserved More Decent Burial Than It Had

The ill-fated Temple Entry Bill deserved a more decent burial, if it deserved it at all, than it had received at the hands of the mover of the Bill himself. It was not a Bill promoted by an individual for his personal satisfaction. It was a Bill promoted by and on behalf of the reformers. The mover should, therefore, have consulted the reformers and acted under instructions from them. So far as I am aware there was hardly any occasion for the anger into which he allowed himself to be betrayed or the displeasure, which he expressed towards Congressmen, says Mahatma Gandhi in the course of an article in the current issue of the "Harijan"

He adds that, on the face of it, it was and was designed to be a measure pertaining to religion, framed in pursuance of a solemn declaration publicly made in Bombay at a meeting of representative Hindus, who met under the chairmanship of Pandit Malaviyaji on the 25th September 1932. Therefore, every Hindu, caste or Harijan, was interested in the measure. It was not a measure in which Congress Hindus were more interested than other Hindus. To have, therefore, dragged the Congress name into the discussion was unfortunate. The Bill deserved gentler handling.—A.P.

Four notorious rifle thieves belonging to the tribal territory have been captured near Kohat after an encounter with the Frontier Constabulary, in which fire was exchanged, resulting in one constable and one thief sustaining injuries.

May Bombay be saved by the mechanical and little knowledge is I am sure the sentiment of all true devotees of the classical Sangeet of India.—Yours, etc.,

ATTIA BEGUM.

Cow-Slaughter In Mangrol

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the report in the "Janmabhumi" dated 27th instant that H. H. the Shaikh Saheb of Mangrol has suspended the order for cow killing in Mangrol, I beg to inform you that the said report is without foundation and no such order has been made by His Highness as I have received a wire from the Secretary, Jamiatul Muslamin, Mangrol to-day stating that the said report is false and order has not been withdrawn or suspended.

I shall thank you to publish this in your next issue for the information of the Muslims of Bombay who have been misled by such a false report.

Thanking you in anticipation.—Yours, etc.

M. ISHACK CHHAPRA,
Secretary,
Mangrol Muslim Seva Mandal.

Contract Deal In Sind Canal Deal

BOMBAY COUNCIL VOTES GOVT. DEMANDS

(From Our Own Correspondent).

POONA, Aug. 30.

Reimbursement to a member of the House by Government of the cost of a work undertaken by him under a contract with a Government official to that effect that the cost would be reimoursed to him if the work proved beneficial was under fire when the Bombay Legislative Council resumed its sitting this morning. After the House had passed without any discussion the demand for a token grant of Rs. 10 in regard to the expenditure of the Indian Central Cotton Committee moved by Diwan Bahadur Kambli, the Home and General Member Mr. Bell moved for a token grant of Rs. 10 towards the reimbursement to Khan Bahadur Allahbux Haji Mahomed Umar of Rs. 4,030 for reconstructing Narwah Begari Canal. It was stated that Sir Charlton Harrison, Chief Engineer of Sind in 1932 had forseeing the success of the scheme, permitted Khan Bahadur Allabux to reconstruct a regulator at the latter's own cost with an undertaking that the cost would be reimbursed if the work proved profitable to Government.

Severe strictures were passed on Government by several members for entering into such a contract and that with a member of the House. Mr. Tairsee in opposing the demand said that there was no such corresponding instance to be found in other Provincial Legislatures in India. He was of the opinion that from the point of view of preserving the purity and sanctity of contract, such contracts should not be entered into.

Mr. Bande Ali wanted to know if Government would extend the same facilities to other Sind Zemindars.

Mr. Gazdar suggested that now that Government had made good profits out of the scheme, they should also pay interest on the investment to Khan Bahadur Allahbux.

Miran Mahomedsha supported the grant.

Rao Bahadur Chitale wanted the House to be convinced that there was "Jaggery" behind the work.

Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik opposed the grant on principle and said that the Local Boards Act disqualified a member who would enter into a contract of the kind.

Dr. Solanki, Messrs. Bhailal Patel and Chaturbhai Patel also opposed the motion.

After Mr. Bell had replied to the debate, the motion was put to vote and declared lost.

The Leader of House demanded a division which resulted in 45 "ayes" and 20 "noes."

After the division was declared, the Home Member made the announcement that he had received a note from Khan Bahadur Allabux that he did not want to be reimbursed but wanted to make a gift of it.

Khan Bahadur Allahbux had, during the past hour's debate, kept himself outside the House in the lobby and entered the House a few minutes after the House had turned to the next demand.

Sir Shaha Nawaz Bhutto moved for a grant of Rs. 53,616 for payment to the Ahmedabad District Local Board on account of the local fund cess due to it from the Limbdi Durbar. Answering the criticisms advanced by the Ahmedabad and Kaira member, the Minister of Local Self-Government told the House that even the Secretary of State's decision had been against the Bombay Government regarding the realisation of further amount from the Limbdi Durbar.

Next came for discussion the demand from the Home Member for Rs. 500 towards the expenditure in connection with the appointment of the Labour Officer for settlement of trade disputes by conciliation.

Speaking on this demand Mr. Bakhale wanted Government to appoint as Labour Officer a capable man whose mother tongue is that of the workers who are to be in his charge. Mr. Bakhale further objected to the special pay of Rs. 200 and also wanted to reduce the conveyance allowance from 160 to 120.

Diwan Bahadur Dongarsingh Patil rising apparently to support the demand as he put it seized the opportunity to call Mr. Bakhle the adopted son of the Government. The Diwan Bahadur's speech caused such amusement that Rao Bahadur Chitale declared that such a "jesting" speech disturbed the seriousness of the House.

When the House resumed discussion over the grant for the appointment of the Labour Officer after tea, Dr. Dixit and Mr. Gangoli opposed the motion. Mr. Surve supported the motion.

Mr. Bell replying to the debate assured the House that Government wished to appoint for the post of the Labour Officer a man who, besides being well acquainted with the mill industry would be sympathetic towards the Labour grievances.

The demand was then granted.

Next a token grant of Rs. 10 was passed towards the extension of the period of the Lt.-Col. Foster, Secretary for the Hospital Administration at Bombay.

Several members suggested that instead of giving extention to the present incumbent of the Office Government might well appoint an Indian to the post and make a good saving both in the prices of supplies for the hospitals as also in the scale of pay.

Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto next moved a token grant of Rs. 10 towards the grant in aid of Hospital Maintenance Committee equal to half the amount of the entertainment tax collected in connection with the H. O. H. Fete and fire works display held in Bombay in February and March last.

Mr. Gangoli, opposing the demand, alluded to the alleged fraud in the Fete accounts. But the grant was eventually voted by the House.

The Home Member, Mr. Bell, next moved a demand for Rs. 1,10,824 for the continuance of the Visapur Temporary Prison.

Dr. Vaishampayan suggested that the Prison which was reopened to accommodate Civil Disobedience prisoners, be henceforth discontinued as the Congress had now withdrawn Civil Disobedience.

The grant was made and the House rose for the day.

Organisation and training of Women Volunteer Force for the ensuing Congress Session are proceeding apace. Training classes have already been opened in different parts of the City, and the question of opening more classes is receiving attention of the Volunteer Sub-Committee of the Reception Committee.

Picture shows a group of Women Volunteers of 'F' (Parel) Ward with whom Mrs. Perin Captain and Miss Safia Somji, Officers-in-Charge of the Women's Section had a talk on the subject. Miss Somji and Mrs. Captain are seen seated 2nd and 3rd from the left in the second row.

Heated Debate Over H. O. H. Fete Affairs

Mr. Nariman's Allegations Against Committee

CORPORATION ACCEPTS MR. DESAI'S AMENDMENT FOR INDEPENDENT INQUIRY

The Bombay Municipal Corporation, after two hours' heated debate on Thursday, passed an amendment, moved by Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, requesting the Government to appoint a Committee or an Officer, to enquire into the affairs of the H. O. H. Fete.

Much heat was generated in the discussion, but the Mayor very tactfully handled the situation, although passages-at-arms sometimes created considerable amusement and laughter.

PLEA FOR INQUIRY.

..At the last meeting Mr. K. F. Nariman had moved:—

"That a Committee be appointed to enquire through the representatives of the Corporation on the Hospital Maintenance Fund Committee into the management, administration and working of the H. O. H. Fete Committee, particularly, with regards to the allotment of Stalls, Contracts and other works in connection with the Fete, and to submit a report to the Corporation in the matter."

IN A NUT-SHELL.

Prof. Sohrab R Davar made a lengthy reply to the allegations of Mr. K. F. Nariman and said Mr. Nariman's charges could be boiled down under three heads, viz: that the net income of the Fete, by which the hospitals will benefit will hardly come to Rs. 30,000, which, he considers, grossly inadequate considering the labour and trouble taken and that (2) there was profiteering on the part of certain people particularly in connection with letting of the stalls, (3) one other very subordinate item which he has chosen to put in and which is likely to create unnecessary prejudice in public mind is the fact that the honorary auditor at the last moment declined to audit accounts on a technical excuse.

FETE'S NET INCOME.

Prof. Davar assured the House that he had personally gone through the accounts and entirely failed to find the basis on which Mr. Nariman arrived at the figure of Rs. 30,000, being the net income of the Fete. He divided the accounts into two separate compartments, viz: (1) in which the contractor who took up the contract on certain terms on the footing of receiving half the income was to be taken with its consequent expenditure and (2) in which the contractor was not to be interested and not to receive any share whatsoever.

Prof. Davar said the H.O.H. Committee realised a gross income of Rs. 2,36,000 and spent Rs. 67,000 leaving a balance of Rs. 1,68,000. In this net income the contractor was interested. Under other part of the business in which the contractor was not the partner, Rs. 1,51,000 were received from the Fete, and Rs. 32,000 donations, thus making the total of Rs. 1,83,000. With certain other incomes of fire-works, etc., the grand total would go to Rs. 1,97,000, which exclusively belonged to the Hospitals. With the addition of the first account, in which the contractor participates in the profits, Mr. Davar submitted that the grand total of Rs. 2,65,000 will go to the credit of the Hospitals Fund.

PROFITEERING DENIED.

Referring to the allegations that the auditors had refused to audit the accounts, Prof. Davar said two eminent accountants had examined the accounts and found no irregularity whatsoever. He also repudiated the suggestion that profiteering was made on the stalls and said the Stall Committee was made up of men like Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji and Mr. Henriques, Manager of Parke Davis and Co., and all contracts were signed by their approval.

ARE ALLEGATIONS TRUE?

He, therefore, moved the following amendment that:—

"The representatives of the Corporation on the Hospital Maintenance Fund Committee be requested to inquire and report through the said Committee as to whether there is any truth in the allegations as to any irregularity in the administration of the H.O.H. Fete."

Mr. A. P. Sabawala seconded the amendment and appealed to the House not to be misguided by the personal prejudice of any councillor.

A voice: Who is it?

Mr. Sabawala: Whom I refer to is obvious. (Laughter).

Continuing Mr. Sabawala said that Mr. Nariman would have done better service to the city if he had prosecuted the alleged miscreants instead of coming to the Corporation with his resolution.

IRONY OF FATE

Continuing Mr. Sabawala said it was an irony of fate that the resolution of that kind was brought by the "lion of the Congress" seconded by the "fat cow of the Government." (Laughter).

Sir J. B. Boman Behram said he was not afraid of one or a hundred and one committees of enquiry presided by any officer or a High Court Judge.

Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy: If Mr. Sabawala offers to pay second month's pay to the High Court Judge, I will pay him the third month's pay. First month's pay, I have already offered.

Sir Boman Behram proceeding said that he himself suggested to the Government of Bombay for an enquiry but nothing was done.

He then assured the House that the Secretary of the Hospital Maintenance Committee had just now in his hand Rs. 2,75,000 to be divided between the Government and the Corporation.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia also repudiated the allegations and said if an official enquiry was made by the Government, he would undertake to bear all the costs thereof although he was not as rich as Sir Byramjee and pay double the amount of alleged misappropriations.

EXPENSES FOR ENQUIRY

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta clarified the issues and asked the House to consider whether Mr. Nariman had made out a 'prima facie' case, whether the Committee had the right to make enquiries and whether persons called upon by the Committee to give evidence would do so willingly. He was a member of the Corporation for the last 13 years but had never heard Sir Byramjee making any such speech except to vote an address to a retiring or in-coming Governor or Viceroy (laughter) and he was glad that he had taken active interest in the resolution and also by offering one month's pay to the High Court Judge if he was appointed over the enquiry committee. He asked Sir Byramjee if the enquiry was prolonged to a year where the High Court Judge would go after one month is over. He advised Sir Byramjee to be more straightforward and offer all the expenses of the enquiry as was done by Mr. Karanjia. He then moved an amendment to ask the representatives of the Corporation on the H. O. H. Committee for a report in regard to the allegations of Mr. Nariman.

Mr M A. Dabholkar seconded the amendment.

FOR INDEPENDENT COMMITTEE

Mr. Balubhai T. Desai moved the third amendment to request the Government to appoint an independent committee or an officer to enquire into the allegations made by Mr. Nariman.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar thought that after a 'prima facie' case was established, then only the Government should be approached to take legal action on the accused.

On the vote being taken Mr. Balubhai Desai's amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

The Corporation then adjourned till Monday.

RIPON ROAD HOUSE COLLAPSE

Two women who came down with the debris when the rear portion of a one-storey building in a lane off Ripon Road collapsed on Thursday evening received injuries and were removed to the J. J. Hospital. One of them was detained for treatment as her injuries were severe.

The house belonged to Jinabai Ibrahim. The Nagpada Police are making inquiries.

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Tender Gums—bleeding gums—are Nature's Warning that your teeth are in danger of infection and serious trouble looms ahead.

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ESPECIALLY THOSE OVER FORTY!

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Obtainable from all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Issued by Natural Chemicals, Ltd.

Separate Education For Women Justified

Bhulabhai Desai Explains Objects Of Nagpur Women's Art College

(From A Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, August 28.

Addressing the students and staff of the College of Arts for Women, Nagpur, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Advocate, Bombay, on Monday last, said:—

"In the process of fitting us for life, its duties, responsibilities and privileges it has to train you to work side by side with men in future public life. For this training your gains are infinitely greater working in an institution of your own than those which you may seek to acquire as a small minority in an institution designed only for men. It serves to create and develop a superior woman instead of an "imitation" man, something less than and inferior to what nature meant you to be. There are special needs and requirements, special subjects of interest, special facilities for athletic diversion which only a women's institution can provide.

"It is not the aim of the founders of such institutions to isolate you and keep you separate because you are incapable of standing on equal footing with the men, but because women are different and are meant to be different and should therefore be given a different environment to afford them the best culture and the fullest development of their physical, intellectual, emotional and social qualities.

"This does not take away from the merits of the non-purdah system which we are fortunate enough to enjoy in this part of India; but to enhance the merits and minimize or eliminate the defects of our whole educational system which happens to be designed solely for men and is far from perfect even for that. It is a matter of great gratification that you have already here subjects like music and needle work and that you have schemes of organisation for Geography, Sociology, Home science and Child Psychology. One does not want a women's college to be a feeble duplicate of men's colleges and I give this institution my most hearty congratulations for the effort it is making to solve one of the most acute problems of our times.

The Ideal.

"In the older Universities like Oxford and Cambridge, the women's colleges are kept separate though co-education as such does exist in a large measure. It is not because the women want isolation but because of the ideal attempted to be achieved there, to make education produce better men and better women—each a complement or supplement, developed to its best with the minimum loss of energy, physique or otherwise. A separate institution affords a fuller life to every one of you.

"Though to-day I am told that there is only a small number of students here, if you continue with enthusiasm, in a few years time the numbers here are bound to increase even more than any of us anticipate to-day. All good things begin in a small way and that is no matter for discouragement. Here in the very heart of Central India, this college might yet become the neuclus of a great institution.

Equality Of Sexes.

A reaction has recently characterised the West where women have cried loudly for equality of the sexes and claimed as their right all that was once man's alone. They had gone to the extent of asserting that claim even in the exhibtion of physical prowess. But all that was only the result of the pendulum swinging to the other extreme. Equality of the sexes does not and cannot mean an equality which gives woman everything which man has and needs to have, but an equality of opportunity which gives woman the same freedom and equal facility to attain her best development. Man and woman are not two separate entities but only complements or supplements of one whole and each has to contribute his and her own share to human welfare. Education which has to befit us for life must satisfy more than the mere desire to gain academic distinctions and degrees. It cannot be given on identical lines for men and women. Mathematics and Physics may be taught to a man or woman in the same way. But there is more than mere subject learning in true education. Nowhere do we need to realize the significance of this as much as in this country."

The Principal of the College thanked Mr. Desai for the kind words of encouragement and for the handsome donation to the college. The significance of the gift was great, said the Principal, because he had given it at a time of great difficulty and it showed the large heartedness of a true patriot who did not allow provincialism—so usual in this country—to come in the way of his sympathy.

About one thousand college students have protested to the Principal of the Baroda College against compulsory physical training recently introduced in the college. They state that it is one-sided, exacts more than usual discipline, and requires too much punctuality at attendance at roll-call.

COTTON FORECAST CASE OPENS

Alleged Huge Fraud Played On Baroda Public

(From Our Baroda Correspondent)
BARODA, (By Mail.)

The sensational Sidhpur Cotton Forecast Fraud case opened recently before the special magistrate Mr. Pushkarrai. The accused in this case are (1) Bohra Abedally Sulemanji Chhatriwala, (2) Ibrahim Abdul Hussein Mamuwala and Hasanbhai Kamruddin Bharuchwala. They are charged under S.S. 424, 408 and 270 with cheating, criminal breach of trust and running a gambling den.

In the case, the complaint has been lodged by a special police officer, who has made investigations against the accused. This officer was first examined by the prosecutor. In his replies, he stated that he had made inquiries in pursuance of the Government order and found that the accused had played a huge fraud on the public by establishing the Cotton Forecast Company and inducing a number of men and women to invest monies in it.

Cross-examined by defence-counsels witness said that more than a lakh of rupees was misappropriated through the Company.

Several witnesses were then examined. Witness Badalkhan Nannekhan said that when he went to the accused Abdeally to demand money due on account of penalty, the accused insulted him.

IN DILEMMA.

On the 2nd day of hearing more witnesses for the prosecution were examined.

Dr. B. R. Hastir, one of the victime of the alleged forecase fraud, stepping in to the witness-box made some astounding revelations. He said that he had tried his luck by putting Rs. 700 in the forecast company. He had given these monies to Kera Sheth, but received 'Pantis' from one Hasambhai, only after the company was broken up. There was one receipt on the name of witness' wife, which witness said he had not yet received. Hasambhai used to pay him penalty daily. Witness did not know anything about forecast-system, but relied on the confidence of Kera Sheth. When the company was closed, witness approached Kera Sheth, who then put him off by saying that the company would be soon restarted. But ultimately witness did not get anything.

PAID RS. 8,000.

More witnesses were examined by prosecution, all making one common confession that they were duped by the accused.

One Tyeballi Jivaji Guru that he and his family had paid in an aggregate the sum of Rs. 8,000 to the accused. He also described the way in which certain figures were paid for. He denied personal knowledge of how bookies manipulated or maintained entries of figures and names.

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It is a positive and sure cure for MALARIA Remitent and Intermitent Fevers which very commonly affects the people living in Swampy area. The Prescription of a Specialist
C.K.'S "Pilot" BRAND
FEVER MIXTURE
C.K. SEN & Co., Ltd.
CALCUTTA.

ITALIAN BHIKHU IN BENARES

Says His Aim Is To Walk In Actual Foot-steps Of Budha

BENARES, August 30.

Shri Loknath Bhikhu Italian Budhist monk has arrived in Benares with his Siamese Budhist expedition and staying at Sarnath. Interviewed by the representative, of the United Press he said, "I intend to train my Siamese followers for 4 years in India and then to take them to Jerusalem and Rome on foot in order to preach the religion of Loving Kindness and compassion of Lord Budha. Last year I came to Benares with 50 Burmese followers and now I have brought the Siamese expedition from Bangkok. I intend to put them in the hands of one of my captains and then proceed to Ceylon to organise Singhalis expedition. All three expeditions will be combined under the name of "Loknath army of peace."

"Our aim will be to bring peace and happiness to the suffering Humanity. Our programme is after a few days to proceed to Himalayas in order to train the followers to be lion-hearted and then will come down the Himalayas in order to proceed to Lumbini, the birth place of Lord Budha and from Lumbini the party shall proceed to Kushinara where Lord Budha passed the way to Nurbana. After this I shall place the volunteers in the hands of one of my capains and will lead them to Benares while I shall proceed to Ceylon to organise the Singhalis expedition.

"Our aim is to work in the actual footsteps of Lord Budha. We are going about from place to place on foot receivnig material Bhiksha and giving spiritual Bhiksha preaching the truth a law to the people. We want to bring back ancient Budhism to modern times. We have started this rebirth the renaissance to bring back the old Budhism in its prestine, purity by example and practice. This is the need of India to-day and this will bring back the glory of Emperor Asoka. India is eternal and will save the world.—United Press.

DEATH SENTENCES CONFIRMED

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

Justices Costello, Bartley and Henderson have confirmed the death sentences passed on Nirmaljiban Ghose, Chakravarti and Ramkrishna Roy by the Special Tribunal at Midnapore on a charge of conspiracy to murder Mr. B. E. J. Burge, District Magistrate of Midnapore, in pursuance of which he was murdered on 2nd September 1933.

Their Lordships dismissed the appeal of Sanatan Roy and three others who were sentenced to transportation for life in the same case.—A. P.

CULTURAL PROGRESS IN RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 6).

per cent are women; the commercial and agricultural colleges with 31,000 students; 230 Soviet Party Schools with 40,000 students. This makes the total number of colleges, technicums, and the like—9,375 with student contingent 2,649,400.

Professional Training

Great attention is being paid, on the part of the authorities, to the professional training of the population, particularly since the carrying out of the First Five-Year Plan has shown how much depended on the 'specialists' for its fulfillment.

One of the points Stalin laid great stress on in his historical speech was the creation of new cadres of specialists from among the members of the working class. In accordance with this policy, a huge army of engineers, mechanics, teachers and other categories of specialists has risen from the ranks of the worker and peasant youth. These new specialists were provided with the best facilities and when ready they were placed in the positions of old or foreign specialists, who had been contracted for stupendous sums of money (both in paper roubles and gold).

Polytechnization Of Schools

One of the greatest achievements of the Soviet educational system is undoubtedly the co-ordination of the student's study with the practical application of his study. All the primary and high schools are attached to various types of undertakings—State farms, collective farms, factories and special laboratories and workshops attached to schools and colleges, etc., in order to organise industrial work for the pupils and students, closely connected with their theoretical studies. In this way the students profit doubly: they are interested in learning their subjects more deeply and quickly, and at the same time they are pushed into economic construction.

The Soviet schools and colleges are open to all, with the exception of "alien class elements" and those intellectually unfit. Students, for the most part, receive stipends; where necessary they are quartered in the student hostels. Those students receiving stipends must on graduation go to work for a given length of time in their specialities, at regular salaries, to places chosen by the Government. Such rules have been enforced because the majority of students after graduating refuse to leave the centres to go to the far-off districts where they are really needed, where most of the important industries function.

(To Be Continued.)

The international verdict has gone in favour of CALCHEMICO'S
NEEM TOOTH PASTE DENTAL POWDER (Margofrice)

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Disinfect the mouth and sweeten the breath
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is mild and alkali-free and it will not fade the most delicate of shades.

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the **"R" RUM** *way!*

"R" RUM manufactured from sugarcane, has all the nourishing qualities of sugar. Taken with Ginger ade during the rainy days it makes a pleasant drink and a healthy stimulant. It is moderately priced.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY
ANÆMIA
use **Deschiens' Syrup**
Already 30,000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.
INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France)

WHITE LEPROSY
GUARANTEED CURE.
Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday. Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya-Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal).

Latest Commercial News

DECLINE OF 15 POINTS IN N. Y. COTTON

Effect Of Serious Textile Strike Developments

RECORD RISE IN LONDON GOLD PRICE

Wheat Easy But Tin Firm

BOMBAY, Aug 30

On Thursday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates eased off further after opening quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

The New York cotton market ruled easy on account of serious textile strike developments and news regarding the next year's plans by the Government for increasing acreage. Trading lacked buying at first but on the lower level there was some speculative support.

RECORD RISE IN LONDON GOLD PRICE

London gold price registered a record rise to-day. Silver also witnessed a small advance.

WHEAT AND OATS QUIET

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled quiet and featureless, Chicago oats also ruled quiet. The Argentine linseed market was closed to-day.

TIN FIRM BUT JUTE EASY

Tin was firm. Jute ruled easy and rubber was quietly steady.

BETTER ENQUIRY IN GILTEDGED SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange was generally inactive although some sections showed a little more life. Gilt-edged securities displayed some strength on better enquiry. The New York Stock Exchange was weak.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

New York, Aug 30

Previous closing	13.35
To-day's opening	13.28
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	13.20
Difference	—.15

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 224

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

Liverpool, Aug 30

Previous closing	6.89
To-day's opening	6.89
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	6.88
Difference	—.01

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 30

The cotton market was depressed by serious textile strike developments and despite reports of unfavourable crop conditions, prices showed a downward tendency. News regarding next year's plans by Government for acreage increase was another factor which militated against the rise with the result that trading lacked buying and the market easily responded to bearish activities.

With the outlook somewhat obscured by the threat of the textile strike, December opened at 13.28 i.e. 7 points lower than the previous closing due to foreign and local selling coupled with liquidation of southern houses influenced by quieter advices from Liverpool and an easier Stock Exchange but at the lower level prices showed resistance and further decline was held in check by some speculative buying with very limited business passing and prices hovering about opening levels.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 13.20 with a decline of 15 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 30

The following were the opening ranges:—

October (13.24/13.24) 13.18/13.18
December (13.37/13.36) 13.28/13.27
January (13.41/13.40) 13.33/13.33

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 30

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American October (6.89) 6.92
American December (6.85) 6.89
Egyptian October (8.48) 8.48
Egyptian November (8.51) 8.52

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug 30
10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M. moved between Rs. 224 1/2 and Rs. 223-12 at night. As New York cotton futures were about 9 points down, Broach A-M was quoted at Rs. 224 at 10-30 p.m.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 30th day of August 1934.

Broach Fully Good Quality.
Vaidas.

(B.T.)	April-May 1934-35
10-30	Rs. 223/8
12-30	Rs. 223/12
2-30	Rs. 224/4
4-30	Rs. 225

April-May
Highest 225
Lowest 223

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Aug 30

Previous closing	5 03 3/8
To-day's opening	5 03 1/4
To-day's closing	5.01

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Aug 30

Previous closing	5.04 3/16
To-day's opening	5.03 1/8
To-day's closing	5.01 7/8
Difference	—.02 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, Aug 30

Previous closing	75.28
To-day's opening	75.18
To-day's closing	74.96
Difference	—.32

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 30

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.03-1/8 but it slightly improved thereafter to 5.03-1/2 on some covering. However subsequently the rate again eased to 5.03-1/8 on renewed selling.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 5.01 7/8

The franc opened at 75.18 but later advanced to 75.28. However it eased to 75.03.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.96.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 30

The market was steady

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	21 9/16d.	21 11/16d.
Forward	21 9/16d.	21 11/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 30

Gold (£6-19-4 1/2) £7-0-3

BULLION

London, Aug 30

Influx £56,000
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (21 9/16d.) 21 11/16d.
Gold per ounce (£6-19-4 1/2) £7-0-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug 30

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 p.c. 3/4 to 13/16 p.c.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 p.c.) 13/16 to 13/16 p.c.
6 months (1 to 1 p.c.) 1 to 1 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug 30
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16)	1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5.68 7/8)	5.65 1/2
New York on Bombay (38.25)	37.98
Berlin on Bombay (0.94 5/8)	0.94 1/2
London on Milan (58.15)	57.75
London on Shanghai (1-4 3/4)	1-4 3/4
London on Kobe (1-2 9/32)	1-2 9/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 30

Silver opened steady at Rs. 60, 60, and Rs. 60/1/6. Trading was very active on good speculative buying influenced by good London advices and news of further purchases by America. Prices closed steady at Rs. 60/4, 60/4 and 60/5/6.

Gold opened very steady at Rs. 34/15, 34/15 and 34/15/6. The market improved on fairly good buying by banks and local dealers due to further weakness in the Sterling-Paris rate with a large volume of business passing. Prices finally closed steady at Rs. 35/1, 35/1 and 35/1/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 30

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with October at 69-1/8, December at 72 and March at 74. The market was rather quiet and uninteresting in the absence of any speculative activity owing to disappointing advices from abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 30

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.02, December at 1.03-1/2 and May at 1.05-1/4. The market was rather quiet and featureless with very little outside interest.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE

Chicago, Aug 30

Chicago oats opened steady with September unquoted and December at 51-3/4 and May at 52-1/2. Trading was quiet in the absence of any enquiry with traders adopting a waiting attitude.

Chicago rye was unquoted.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Aug 30

The Argentine linseed market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 30

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£226 3/4 buyers £227 sellers) £227 1/4 buyers £227 1/2 sellers. Firm.
Lead (£10 11/16 buyers £10 13/16 sellers) £10 3/4 buyers. No sellers. Very steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£31 to £31 3/4) £31 1/2 to £31 3/4
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/2) 7 5/8 paid and buyers
Oct-Dec (7 5/8) 7 3/4 paid and buyers

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay Aug-Sept (£12 3/4) £12 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Aug-Sept. (£12 5/16) £12 7/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata Aug-Sept (£10 3/4) £10 3/4 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal Sept (£10 3/8) £10 3/8 sellers

JUTE

Crop Sept-Oct old crop (£15 5/16) £15 sellers
Dunlop Sept-Oct old crop (£17 1/4) £17 3/4 sellers
Lightening Sept-Oct old crop (£16) £16 1/2 sellers

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-0) 4/7
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4 3/4

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 30
10-30 p.m.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 0 3
Wheat May	4 6 3
Wheat January	4 5 6
The tone was quiet	
	Rs. a. p.
Linseed September	6 15 9
Linseed May	6 12 0
The tone was quiet	

GILTEDGEDS AND INDIAN LOANS VERY FIRM

IMPROVEMENT IN RUBBER, COPPER AND TIN PRICES

Sterling Weak In Terms Of Dollars And Gold Currencies

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Aug. 30.

On the Stock Exchange, investment demand increased for giltedged and Indian loans which ruled very firm but gold Minings after responding to a record high price of gold at 140s. 3d. met with some profit taking. Cables and wireless issues strengthened. This section was otherwise generally quiet.

In commodities, wheat ruled easier owing to the lack of demand, rubber was firm on good trade and speculative buying. Copper and tin improved, especially the latter, owing to better consumptive demand.

In the foreign exchanges, in the absence of official intervention, sterling continued to weaken sharply in terms of dollars and gold currencies.

Wall Street opened easy with the incentive lacking.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 30

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £94 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 30
3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange markets were generally quiet but there were some good features. The giltedgeds were very steady. Mining shares were active. The Industrials were generally steady.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£80 3/4) £80 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£103 5/8 ex div) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111) £111
4 per cent Funding Loan (£116) £116
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 1/2) £104 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 5/8.

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (dol 11 1/4) dol 11 1/4
International Holding (dol 1 5/8) dol 1 5/8
Hydro Electric (dol 5 5/8) dol 5 5/8
Musical Industries (28-3) 27-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (41-9) 42-3
Imperial Chemical Defd (37-4 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ord (106-9) 106-9
Swedish Match (7-0) 6-9
Dunlop Rubber (48-10 1/2) 48-10 1/2
University Ordinary (22-0) 22-0
Ford Motors (33-3) 34-3
Cables and Wireless (6 7/8) 6 7/8
British American Tobacco (123-9) 123-9
Camera 'A' (£7 5/8) £7 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (129-6) 129-6
P and O S N Co. Defd (15-6) 15-6
Distillers (88-10 1/2) 88-10 1/2
Bredrurd Dyers (11-9) 11-9
British Celonese (10-9) 10-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (66-3) 65-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-0) 46-0
Fine Cotton Spinners (9-0) 9-0
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (10-3) 10-3
Inter Nickels (25 1/8) 25 3/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-0) 5-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 30
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£80 3/4) £81
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 5/8) £93 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 5/8) £112 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-58 (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£113) £113

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

3 per cent Australian Loan (£107 5/8) £107 5/8

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-9) 23-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 41-3
Donaro Tea (55-0) 55-0

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-3) 27-7 1/2
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (63-9) 64-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (12-10 1/2) 12-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (17 1/8) 17 1/8
East Rand Proprietary (56-0) 56-0
Rand Mine (147-6) 148-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (38-9) 40-0
Anglo Persian (43-3) 43-3
Burma Oil (82-6) 82-6
Mexican Eagle (7-10 1/2) 7-10 1/2
Shell Transport (47-6) 48-9
Royal Dutch (£21 3/8) £21 3/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 30

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange.

General Motors (dol 31) dol 29 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 13) dol 12 3/8
U S Steel Common (dol 35 1/4) dol 34 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted.

KURLA MUNICIPALITY'S NEW HOSPITAL

Councillors Vote For Purchase Of Site At Rs. 60,000

(From Our Correspondent)

KURLA, Aug. 29.

In the course of a heated discussion there were several breezes between the President and ex-President, and among some Councillors of the two parties in the Board at a special meeting of the Kurla Municipality held last evening for reconsideration of a previous resolution, sanctioning the purchase of Telangwadi valued at Rs. 60,000 for building a hospital on the site, at a total cost of Rs. 75,000. Mr. M. N. Patankar presided.

Mr. A. H. Pirzada moved that the meeting be adjourned to obtain legal opinion on the point whether a special meeting convened after a fortnight of the receipt of a requisition (of thirteen members) dated July 31 last, was in order. The motion was defeated.

Mr. D. R. Mokashi objected, in the course of his amendment (to a proposition moved by Mr. S. B. Ganpule to purchase Telangwadi at Rs. 60,000, the value originally fixed by the board at a previous resolution), that the President did not disclose earlier the contents of the Collector's letter, dated Aug. 15 last, received in reply to that of the President in connection with the fixing of the valuation of Telasgwadi. Mr. Mokashi's amendment, for referring the matter to a land valuation expert in view of the general opinion that the price of the selected site could not exceed Rs. 45,000, was turned down by the majority party.

Mr. Ganpule's motion was carried as a substantive proposition by 11 votes against 6.

When the next adjournment motion brought by Mr. M. J. Bhathena on the ground that the circular, stating ordinary meeting andt he letter, written by the President to the Collector, were not forthcoming, was defeated, six councillors headed by Mr. Bhathena left the Hall in a body.

JUTE SHARES BARELY STEADY

Coals Steady And Teas Unchanged

CALCUTTA, Aug 30

Jute shares ruled barely steady and moderate business was put through. Coals were steady. Teas were unchanged. Miscellaneous showed no change. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Government paper 79/2 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government paper 90/12; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/5 100/4/6; 4 per cent loan 1943 106/2; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 109/12; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 109/11

Cottons: Bengal Nagpore ordy 19/2; Dunbar ordy 125.

Coals: Bengal 261/8 small lots; Bengal Bhatdee 1/5; Bengal Giridih 2/2; Bhalgora 3/1; Burrakur 14/8 small lot; Deoli 8/8; East Indian 20; Equitable 25/6; Katras Jherriah 34; New Manbhoom 37/14; New Beerbhoom 14/10; North Damuda 3/13; Pench Valley 38/6; Talcher 2/2; Western 2/12.

Jutes: Anglo India 396/8; Auckland 220; Adamjee Pref 124; Agarpara ordy 18; Bally 186; Barnagore 158/8; Calcutta Jute Mfg. ordy 18/4; Cheviot 224/8; Clive ordy 32/4; Delta 374; Gourepore 525 small lot; Gourepore pref 123; Howrah 56; Howrah A pref 131; Hukumchand ordy 14/7; Kamarhatty 545; Kanknarrah pref 128; Kinnison 668/8 small lots; National 24/8; Nuddea 41; New Central 371; Presidency 6; Waverley 2/1.

Rubber shares: Ayer Panas 2 point 20 cts; Hamilton 2 point 45 cts; Indragiri 1 point 57 cts; Jimah 2 point 10 cts; Kempas 3 point 62-1/2 cts; Pajam 3 point 05 cts.

Sugar shares: Balrampur 16 cum div; Carew and Co 20/2; Cawnpore 32/8 small lot; Samastipore 9.

Tea shares: Hattikhira 27; Tezpore 12/6

Miscellaneous: Arrah Sasaram Light Railway 57 small lot; Burdwan Cutwa Railway 84 small lot cum div; Howrah Amta Light Railway 97; Agra Electric 112/8; Muttra Electric 7; Rawalpindi Electric 21/4 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 6/8; Burn and Co ordy 219; Britannia Biscuits 5/12.

Bank: Imperial Bank fully paid 1440; Imperial Conty 354.

Debenture: 5 1/2 per cent 1928/43 Birla Jute debentures 105.—A. P.

Mr. Anugrah Narayan Singh, Secretary, Bihar Central Relief Committee who was on leave on grounds of health returned to Patna and took the charge of the Central Relief Office yesterday.

The death is announced of Reverend Alexander Ferrier, Chaplain in the Indian Army for over twenty years. He participated in the Roberts march from Kabul to Kandahar.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 30.

Shwedagon, Goodbody, Rangoon.
Mongolia, Rhodes, London.
Kaiser-i-Hind, Catching, London.
Nalgora, Hobday, Navlakhi.
Bandra, Dunbrook, Busreh.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 30.

Mongolia, Rhodes, Sydney.
Varsova, Durhee, Busreh
Clan Keith, Jennings, Bhownager.

LOADING.

Aug. 30.

Steamer Bandra for Busreh.
Steamer Varela for Busreh.
Steamer Victoria for Genoa.
Steamer Gingo Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Yamagata Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Naldera for London.
Steamer Burdwan for London.
Steamer Ranee for Java.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORTS.

S S Kaiser-i-Hind:—The P and O S N Coy's English mail steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, arrived in harbour on Thursday from London, with the outward mails of the 16th instant, a general cargo, 165 saloon and 5 deck passengers.

S S Mongolia:—The P and O S N Coy's Extra mail steamer Mongolia, arrived in harbour on Thursday from London, with mails, a general cargo, 192 saloon passengers and hence she sailed on the same day for Sydney etc., with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and 254 through passengers.

S S Nalgora:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Nalgora, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Navlakhi, with a general cargo.

S S Bandra:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Bandra, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Busreh, with a general cargo, 2 saloon and 17 deck passengers.

S S Shwedagon:—The I B P Coy's steamer Shwedagon, arrived in habour, on Thursday from Rangoon with a cargo of kerosine oil.

S S Varsova:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varsova, sailed yesterday for Busreh, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Clan Keith:—The J F Coy's steamer Clan Keith, sailed yesterday for Bhavnagar with same bottom cargo.

AMALDASTURI DUTY ON MATCHES

Baroda Issues New G. O. For State Servants

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Aug. 30.

As a sequel to the correspondence between the State authorities and the Indian Government, the State has issued a notification declaring a levy of amaldasturi duty amounting to eight annas on a gross of match boxes which will be charged on the Indian produce entering Okhamandal and also on foreign matches imported at Port Okha, in addition to the usual excise duties.

Baroda State has amended the rules governing State servants prohibiting them from taking part or subscribing funds to political movements within the State or outside against the State or the British India which will bring either Governments in contempt or likely to cause breach of public peace.

The order does not debar State servants from publishing matters as would clear misunderstanding or tend to break any political movement against the State or Government, provided any individual is not attacked.

Dr. NAIR MEMORIAL

Committee's Appeal To City

A meeting of the Memorial Committee of late Dr. Nair, was held on Wednesday, at the premises of the N. Powell and Company, Lamington Road, under the Presidency of Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri.

After the co-option of some members, the Committee considered the draft of the appeals to be issued to the public and friends and admirers of late Dr. Nair for funds for the purpose of raising a fitting memorial to perpetuate his memory.

The Committee appeals to the public of Bombay, and particularly to the friends of late Dr. Nair to contribute liberally to the memorial fund.

Subscriptions may be sent to Mr. M. Venkatarao, Hon. Treasurer, N. Powell and Co., Lamington Road, Bombay.

The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at three and a half per cent.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 30.

B C RATE—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Aug-Feb
Selling T T 1/6 March/June
Selling T T 1/5 31/32 July-Dec 35
Buying T T 1/6 3/32 Aug
Buying D D 1/6 3/32 Aug-Dec.
Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Aug-Dec
Buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-March
NEW YORK B C RATE—
T T 267 1/2
Banks selling T T 265 1/2
Banks buying T T 263 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 562
Banks buying D D 572
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying T T 79
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 104
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 93 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 93 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.03 3/8 29th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 3/4 30th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 19/64 30th inst.
Java/London 7.27 1/2 29th inst.
London/Paris 75.28 29th inst.
London/Belgium 21.18 29th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.21 29th inst.
London/Italy 57.93 29th inst.
London/Berlin 12.65 29th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 29th inst.
London/New York 5.04 3/16 29th inst
London/Amsterdam 7.33 1/2 29th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £6-19-1 1/2 28th inst. £6-19-4 1/2 29th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 9/16 28th inst. 21 9/16 29th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 9/16 28th inst. 21 9/16 29th inst.
London Discounts 3 mos 13/16 p.c. 28th inst. 13/16 p.c 29th inst.
London Discounts 6 mos 1 p.c 28th inst. 1 p.c. 29th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 per cent.
3 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug 29.

3 per cent India Sterling £80 3/4
3 1/2 per cent India Sterling £93 5/8
4 per cent India Sterling 1948/53 £106 3/4
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1950/55 £112 5/8
4 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1958/68 £115 1/2
5 per cent India Sterling £1942/47 £113
5 1/2 per cent India Sterling 1936/38 £106 7/8
6 per cent India Sterling 1935/37 £104 7/8
3 1/2 per cent. India Sterling 1954/59 £101 1/2

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 29.

September	1.02 3/4+.1c.
December	1.03 3/4+.1c.
May	1.05 1/4+.3/4c.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 29.

October	69 1/4+.1 1/8d.
December	72 1/4+.1 1/8d.
March	74 3/8+.1 1/8d.
May	75 3/4+.1 1/8d.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Aug. 29.

September	14.06+.12
November	14.14+.09
December	14.01+.12

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Aug. 29.

September	1.78—.01
December	1.87—.01
March	1.91—.01
May	1.97+.01

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Aug 30.

Ready Javas Rs. 13-13-6.
S. S. Ranee Rs. 3-15-9.
S. S. Nurmahal Rs. 3-15-6.
S. S. Subedar Rs. 3-15-9.
Shipment Aug.-Sept. Rs. 3-15-9.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 3-15-9.
Purtabpur Rs. 13-12.
Saraya Rs. 14-2.
African Rs. 13-13.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug 30.

	bales.
Khandesh	25
Central India	397
Barsi-Nugger	184
Hyderabad-Gaorani	95
Berar	282
Dhollera	182
Rajputana	182
Sind-Punjab	309
Compta-Dharwar	510
Western-Northerns	441
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,003
Egyptians	140
East Africans	1,143
Total Cotton	4,898
	cwts.
Wheat	10,105
Linseed	7,642
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	173
Gingellyseed	967
Poppyseed	70
Groundnuts	11,694
Castorseed	2,112
Rice	4,659
Myrabollams	32
Mowraseed	1,006
Gram	722
Joowar	918
Bajree	1,145
	tons.
Coal	3,832

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Com.	5
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol.	16
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	14
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	7
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	52
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	18
Electric Bond Common	11
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd.	38
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	46
Consolidated Gas	28
Columbia Gas	10
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	66
United Corpn.	4
American Tel. & Tel.	112
Western Union Telg.	36 1/4
Radio Corp.	6
Chesapeake & Ohio	45
New York Central	22 1/4
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.	17
Erie R. R.	14
Pennsylvania R. R.	25
Union Pacific R. R.	105
Great North Pfd.	16
National Distillers	20
Hiram Walker	28
Distillers Seagram	14
Amr. Tobacco B.	77
Dupont de Nemours	93
Canadian Pacific	15
Alaska Juneau	20
U. S. Rubber	18
Bethelehem Steel	30
United States Steel	34 3/4
American Smelting	38
Noranda Mines	43
Int. Nickel of Canada	25 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	12 3/4
Kennecott Copper	20
Cerro de Pasco Copper	40
International Harvester	27
Ford Motors of Canada "A"	2[illegible]
General Motors	30 1/8
Packard Motor	3 1/2
General Electric	19
St. Oil of N. J.	45
Philips Petrol	17
Mid. Con Petroleum	13
Atlantic Refining	26
Socony	15
Plymouth Oil	10
American Radiator	14
Eaton Mfg	15
Chase Bank	24 3/8
National City Bank	22 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	340
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	21

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Monday the 3rd Proximo.

General Foods	30
National Dairy	18
Sun Life of Canada	340
Celanese Corp. of Amr.	21
General Foods	30
National Dairy	18
Remington Rand	9
Amr. Locomotive	19
Goodyear Tyre	24

Market heavy and lower.

New York Call Rate 1 per cent Anaconda 12 5/8; U. S. Steel 34 5/8; G. Motors 30; I. Nickel 25 1/2; Chase Bank 24 1/4; Socony 14 7/8; N. Y. Central 22; W. U. Teleg. 36 1/8. Total business 3/4 million.

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 28th August	8,005
Receipts into Bombay to date 1-9-1933	2,504,582
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,526,152
Decrease	—21,570

SEEDS.

London, August 29.

Linseed La Plata, Hull c.i.f. per ton Aug./Sep. sellers £10-15-0.

Linseed Calcutta (London) c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £12-5-0.

Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £12-15-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) Cont c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £10-10-0.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Aug./Sep. sellers £10-2-6.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

LINSEED OILS.

London, August 29.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt. Sep. sellers 20/6.

Linseed Oil Naked London, per cwt Jan./Apl. paid sellers 20/7-1/2.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, August 29.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 7-5/8 sellers.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, August 29.

T. T. London on :—

Berlin	12.65
Amsterdam	7.33-1/2
Brussels	21.18
Madrid	36.2[illegible]
Milan	57.93
Berne	15.21
Paris	75.28
Prague	119.81

T. T. London on New York

Closing cross rate .. 5.04-3/16

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York October 128 at Cross Rate 5.03 3/8

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A/M. 1935 224—Liverpool May 1935 6.89 Rs. 73 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A/M. 1935 224—New York May 13.53 Rs. 74 3/4 at Cross Rate 5.03 3/8

Trade & Foreign Demand Absorbed Local & Southern Selling In New York

THREAT OF TEXTILE STRIKE—WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT BULLISH-BOLL-WEEVIL IN EASTERN BELT—DULL MARKET PENDING BUREAU REPORT

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The New York cotton market was firm and fairly active on Wednesday on improved buying influenced by unfavourable crop conditions. Prices declined on Southern hedge selling in the afternoon session.

TEXTILE STRIKE.

Threat of Textile strike in the United States discouraged buyers of actual cotton although attempts are made to avert the strike. There are complaints of boll-weevil damage in some parts of the Eastern Belt owing to excessive moisture.

The weekly weather report was construed slightly bullish as it stated that conditions were too wet in the eastern parts of the Mississipi river while rains in Texas had been favourable only in some parts.

Professional operators are awaiting the next Bureau report and in view of holiday on Monday, the market is likely to remain dull with narrow fluctuatons. In the meantime developments in strike situation will be keenly watched.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened on Wednesday at a rise of 3 points with December 13.37. There was scattered selling at the opening which resulted in a decline of 2 points from the opening level and December delivery reached the lowest level of the day 13.35.

TRADE BUYING.

Reports of unfavourable crop conditions influenced some trade and foreign buying which had hardening effect on prices and at noon a rise of 11 points over the last closing was reached which advanced December quotation to 13.45, the highest level of the day.

SOUTHERN SELLING.

In the afternoon there was some local long liquidation which in conjunction with Southern selling depressed prices and most of the improvement attained was lost. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net rise of one point for near months while distant deliveries decline one point. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 13.40c

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 4 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices improved 3 points at 13.34c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened on Wednesday at a rise of one point on parity with previous New York closing. There was scattered trade calling which was offset by Commission Houses selling on limits Later on there was hedge selling by outsiders and straddle selling which was absorbed by trade calling. Prices fluctuated within a range of 4 points. There was absence of any hedge selling and the market closed steady owing to weakness of sterling at a rise of 2 to 3 points. Middling American spot cotton cotton prices advanced 2 points at 7-12d per lb.

INDDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. At the close October January and March options were quoted 5.19.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was dull with a limited business. Sakels futures closed unchanged to a rise of one point with spot cotton 4 points up at 8.73 Uppers futures also closed unchanged with spot Upper cotton 6 points higher at 7.48.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet on scattered long liquidation. Sakels futures closed at a decline of 7 to 13 points with March 16.10. Ashmouni futures declined 8 to 10 points and at the close December was quoted 13.21.

PRICES SUSTAINED

Messrs. Langley & Co. state:—

Though American bankers felt that Morgenthau's speech especially was timely in view of the forthcoming Treasury financing operations, proponents of inflation were not particularly cheered by the pronouncement that Government's 2,800,000,000 profit from the dollar devalution would be temporarily kept under lock and key

The favourable impression created on the cotton exchange by the Secretary of the Treasury's speech served merely to sustain yesterday's closing levels

BOMBAY SELLING.

Messrs M & B. Stern state:—

New York was quiet but steady, though in a narrow market towards the close the small advance was lost owing to foreign selling attributed to Bombay operators. The Weekly Weather report was unfavourable and there are increasing complaints of boll-weevil damage in the Eastern Belt. With a view to averting the threatened textile strike there will be a meeting to-day between the members of the Cotton Textile Institute and leaders of the United Textile Workers.

OUTSIDE GROWTHS.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee's report:—

"To what extent the other cotton producing countries were encouraged to increase their acreage by the campaign to reduce American acreage waged last Winter by the AAA is difficult to say. Apparently, however, the present level of cotton prices is sufficiently attractive to the producers of other growths to justify increasing their production at the expense of the American grower who is allowed to raise only so such cotton and no more.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. December Highest (12-2 p.m.)	13.45+.11
N. Y. December Lowest 10-21 a.m.)	13.35+.01
Liverpool January Highest (10-15 a.m.)	6.89+.02
Liverpool January Lowest (12-15 p.m.)	6.85—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Steady owing to absence of hedge selling, weakness sterling, complaints too much rain Eastern Belt and predictions settlement United States textile strike but outside speculative interest negligible.

New York.—Weekly weather report bullish. Hedge selling increasing on the advance. Spot demand poor. Rather expect a dull market. Uncertain about strike.

New York.—Trade and foreign demand absorbed local and Southern selling. Weekly weather report construed slightly bullish. Reports from reliable sources state that boll weevil is doing damage in the Eastern Belt. Think that the market is likely to go higher till after the Report.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cable from Memphis (Tennessee).—

Scattered showers Georgia; tropical storm developing, U. S. signal warnings heisted Lousiana, Texas Gulf Coast; think American markets will hold; would buy on a moderate break.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:—

9-13 a.m.—Continued rains in Eastern and Central Belts. Scattered showers in Texas. Heavy rains in Texas Gulf Coast.

8-32 p.m.—Weekly Weather Report: Too wet East of River, western rains only partly beneficial.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, August 29.

October 1934	.. ..	13.23+01
December 1934	.. ..	13.35+01
January 1935	.. ..	13.39+01
March 1935	.. ..	13.45+01
May 1935	.. ..	13.53+01
Middling Spot	.. ..	13.40+05

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, August 29.

October 1934	.. ..	13.24+04
December 1934	.. ..	13.34+04
January 1935	.. ..	13.38+05
Middling Spot	.. ..	13.34+03

INDIAN COTTON,

Liverpool August 29.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	5.34
Fine (Good Staple) ..	5.49
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	5.65
C. P. OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.29
Fine (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.44
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.59
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.31
Fine	3.41
Superfine	3.51
SCINDE :—	
Good	3.61
Fine	3.71
Superfine	3.81

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Private Estimate.

Messrs. E. J. Schwaback and Co., estimate crop 9,415,000 bales condition 53.3 per cent showing average yield 164 lbs.

Last month this estimate was condition 61.5 per cent and Crop 9,400,000 Bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, August 29.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
August 1934	..	6.95+02
September 1934	..	6.93+02
October 1934	..	6.92+02
November 1934	..	6.88+03
December 1934	..	6.88+03
January 1935	.. 6.88	6.89+02
February 1935	..	6.89+02
March 1935 ..	..	6.90+03
April 1935 ..	..	6.89+03
May 1935 ..	..	6.89+03
June 1935 ..	..	6.88+03
July 1935 ..	..	6.88+03
Middling Spot	..	7.12—02

NEW YORK.

New York, August 29,

New York 10-55 a. m.—	
October 1934	13.26
December 1934	13.37
January 1935	13.40
New York Noon Call—	
October 1934	13.33
December 1934	13.48
January 1935	13.47

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, August 29.

	Bales.
Days' Receipts at all U. S. Ports	10,000
Days' Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Days' Exports to the Continent	2,000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, August 29.

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
October 1934	8.48
November 1934	8.61
December 1934	8.53
January 1935	8.59
March 1935	8.64
May 1935	8.69
July 1935	8.75
F. G. F. Spot	8.73

LONDON SILVER.

London, August 29.

Silver—Market quietly steady.

Spot	21-9/16
Forward	21-9/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, August 29.

Gold bars Fine per oz .. £6/19-4-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, August 29.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-13/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 0-3/4 per cent. to 0-3/4 per cent.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, August 29.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent..	67
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	80-3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	93-5/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	112-5/8
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	80-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-5/8
War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent. 1952, ...	104-1/2
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	116
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	112-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	135-1/4
National Bank of India ..	49
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-3/4

LONDON METALS.

London, August 29.

	£
Copper Braziers	41
Yellow Metal	34-5/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands..	13-13/16
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge..	16-3/4
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	227

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, August 29.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels Aug. sellers 25/3.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Aug. sellers 25/9.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Aug. sellers 29/0.

AMERICAN COTTON BELT

Weather Forecast

EAST: Partly cloudy, thundershowers.

CENTRAL: Partly scattered showers.

WEST: Partly cloudy.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Following a small rise of one point in New York cotton futures, the local market opened steady to-day with Broach A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 224. There was again absence of any buying and prices declined to Rs. 223/10 on long liquidation Fears of mill strike in America discouraged buyers. The undertone of the market was quiet.

Liverpool market opened at unchanged prices but later on was quoted 3 points up on weakness of sterling. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:

Broach A/M 225
Oomra D/J 197/8
Bengal D/J 144/8

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Aug 30

56 Viram Ladha Sailu 177 1/4
19 Viram Ladha Hingoli 181 1/2
100 G G Kesha Malarkotra 18 off
100 K Devchand Malarkotra 125 1/4
29 K Devchand Bodvad 178
100 Mithabhai Nathoo Dhuri 126

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Bengal Superfine	151/54
Bengal Fine	139/42
Bengal F.G.	127/32
Sindh-Punjab Fine	139/42
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	127/32
Wardha-Hingt	206/08
Nagpur Savner	204/06
Pundhurna	196/198
Yeotmal	193/196
Arvi	193/196
Ellichpur	194/196
Amraoti-Berar	191/193
Khamgaon	192/194
Mulkapur	181/184
Khandesh	179/82
Jalna/Sailu	181/183
Burwah Sanavad	186/191
Broach Fine	219/21
Punjab/American	229/13
Punjab/American mix	219/24
Cambodia	284/89
Miraj/Sangli	214/19
Compta Good	212/17
Bagalkot	194/199
Kampala	356
Busoga	354
Jinja	351
Manza	346

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	Since 1st. Sept. This year.
Khandesh	25	326,036
Central India	397	243,514
Barsi and Nagar	184	171,084
Hyderabad-Gaorani	95	51,146
Berar	282	502,588
Central Provinces	...	117,668
Total Oomras	983	1,412,036
Dholera	182	155,225
N.-W. Provinces	...	9,184
Rajputana	182	61,374
Sind-Punjab	309	190,846
Broach	...	252,100
Coompta & Dharwar	510	90,425
Westerns-Northerns	441	64,513
Cocoanada	...	475
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	1,103	51,197
Persian	...	2,829
American	...	26,612
Egyptian & African	1,288	192,576
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	...	28
Total	4,898	2,509,480

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st. Sept. to 23rd Aug.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	338	389,358
Japan & China	2,878	1,127,342
Coast Ports	50	22,785
Up-country by Rail	..	130,803
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	12,770
Total	3,266	1,683,058

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
Broach No. 2	222	219	217	215
Punjab-Ame.	229	226	224	222
Surat	281	278	275	272
Rajpipla	279	276	273	270
Navsari	283	280	277	274

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 29-8-34	255000	473000
Receipts Yesterday 29-8-34	10000	30000
Exports to date 29-8-34	211000	496000
Stock at Ports 24-8-34	2409000	2956000
Stock Interior Towns 24-8-34	1094000	1109000
Stock Liverpool 24-8-34	976000	862000
Visible Supply 24-8-34	5071000	6186000
Quantity in Sight 24-8-34	282000	532000
Quantity out of Sight 24-8-34	536000	890000

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, August 29.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per lb. Aug./Oct. sellers 6/3.

C. & F. Bombay per lb. Aug./Oct. sellers 6/0.

C. & F. Karachi per lb. Aug./Oct. sellers 6/0.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York, August 29.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) spot 10-5/8.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Aug. 29.

Broach A/M. 1935 Op. 225; Highest 225; Lowest 223 1/2; Closing 223 1/2

Oomra D/J. Op. 197 1/4; Highest 197 1/4; Lowest 196; Closing 196

Bengal D/J. Op. 144 1/4; Highest 144 1/4; Lowest 143; Closing 143.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/M. 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 24 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-9-34) Rs. 7 3/4.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Linseed Sept.	.....	7	0 0
Linseed May	.....	6	12 0
Wheat Sept.	.....	4	0 3
Wheat Jan.	.....	4	5 9
Wheat May	.....	4	6 6

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Smart Rise In Bombay Dyeing Shares

BROAD MARKET WITH GENERAL BUYING

BOMBAY, Aug. 30.

The local Share Bazar was firm to-day with active buying and almost all shares looked up....The market displayed cheerful tone but the general technical condition is weak which calls for attention.

The chief centere of activity was Bombay Dyeing shares which recorded a smart rise of about Rs. 25 on active speculative buying. It is said that a prominent Broker is carrying unprotected short interest. It remains to be seen whether to-day's rise will force short covering or increased offerings. The rise in Bombay Dyeing shares had sympathetic effect on other mill shares.

Cement shares ruled steady and Bellapurs improved on renewed support. The firmness displayed by Bombay Burma shares yesterday was carried further to-day on improved demand. Hydro-Electric shares were fairly steady and Tata Steel shares also fared well.

The market is under the influence of Bull operators and Bear operators are holding aloof with a view to enter at the right moment on any unfavourable development. It may said that even bull operators are afraid of buying on advancing markets in view of seasonal drop in share values which is customary at about this time of the year. The technical position of the market is weak owing to utter absence of any pronounced short sales and it will be advisable to secure profits on all strong markets.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, August 30.

100	Ahm. Advance	278 12
500	Bom. Cotton	65 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	810 10
250	Bradbury	105 0
100	Century	268 2
100	Central India	244 6
100	Colaba	120 10
100	Coorla	96 4
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E D Sasson	0-3-0
100	Finlay	116 4
100	Gokak	161 14
1000	Hindustan	1700 0
100	Indore	112 8
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	67 8
100	Kohinoor	170 0
250	Laxmi	770 0
100	Madhavji	8 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	1352 8
250	Model	78 0
50	Mysore	92 8
200	New Great	138 2
100	Oosmanshahi	62 0
100	Phoenix	296 4
25	Sassoon Silk	43 12
1000	Sholapur	2825 0
50	Simplex	84 6
100	Swadeshi	179 6
100	Swan	58 12
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1400 0
1000	Western	827 8

BANKS

50	Baroda	97 8
25	Central	30 4
500	Imp. F. Paid	1455 0
125	Imp. Conty.	357 8
50	India	113 8
5	Union	5-0-6

CEMENTS.

100	Bundi	33 12
70	Gwalior	91 0
250	Indian	422 8
40	Katni Def.	1276 4
100	Katni Ord.	337 8
75	Okha	198 2
10	Punjab	23 15
100	Shahabad	355 0
70	United	90 12

INSURANCE.

15	Jupiter	12 6
15	New India	35 0
200	Oriental	3740 0
10	Vulcan	8 4

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	170 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1532 8
10	Ajmer	9 3
50	Bombay Tram	150 15
100	Bom. Suburban	146 4
10	Broach	11 0
100	Karachi	213 12
100	Poona	195 0
100	Surat	173 12
100	Tata Hydro	152 8
1000	Tata Power	1172 8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Pranti	867 8
100	Amr Patty	122
100	C. Province	90 8
100	Dhon. Baramati	90
100	Gujrat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	91 12
100	Pachora Jamner	86 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 8
500	Tapty Valley	778 12

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	27 2
30	Tata Steel Def.	295 10
75	Tata Steel Ord.	74 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	183 12
50	Belapur Sugar	218 12
250	Bom. Steam	306 4
125	Bom. Burma	458 12
50	Bom. Burma County.	150 10
7sh.	Br. B Petrol	4-2-6
60	Bom. Telephone	97 0
100	Ind. Bleaching	141 4
100	Ind. Radio Df.	540 0
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	497 8
1000	Port Canning	595 0
15	Scindia	10 15
30	Tata Construction	78 4
25	Tata Oil	20 2

PREFERENCE

7	p c Andhra Vly.	1,340 0
6	p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7	p.c. Bom. Tram	79 12
5	p.c. Central India	473 12
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Sement	14 10
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	135 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1371 4
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	155 4
5½	p c Tata Mill	17 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	640 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Bombay Dyeing 783, 81, 92, 98,93 803, 807, 805, 810
Century 262, 268, 267
Central India 235, 240, 246, 243
Colaba 112, 116
Kohinoor 165, 170
New Great 130, 135
Simplex 81, 82, 83
Swadeshi 172, 180, 177, 179
Bundi 33/10, 33/12
Indian Cement 416, 422
Tata Steel Dfd. 291, 295/10
Tata Steel Ord. 73/8, 74/2, 74/8
Bombay Steam 305, 306
Bombay Burma 453, 458, 461
Tata Hydro 151/14, 152
Andhra 1520(1526, 1532
Tram 151, 150

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 30.

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N. Sett 90/11/6
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 90/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/13
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/14
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/11
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/12

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/14

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. (CASH.)

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 100/8
4 per cent 1943 106/2
4 1/2 per cent 1934 100
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/12
5 per cent 1940/43 109/12
5 per cent 1935 102/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 109/13
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 104

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/14
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 123/12
6 per cent K P T 1956 109/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note.—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 90/11 and fluctuated within a narrow range with a limited business.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Aug. 30.

T. T. on London:—	
Previous closing	1.4 11/16
To-day's opening	1.4 3/4
To-day's closing	1.4 3/4

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 30.

The local bullion market ruled very steady to-day with a general buying Shanghai Exchange on London improved to 1.4 3/4 to-day while steady rise on Franc influenced good enquiry in gold. To-day gold prices opened at 34/14/6 and advanced to Rs. 34/15/3 when there was some long liquidation which checked the rise and prices declined to Rs. 34/15. Silver market opened at Rs. 60 and improved to Rs. 60/2.

Ready silver	60	1	0
Bhadarva delivery	60	2	0
Aso delivery	60	4	0
Ready gold	35	0	0
Bhadarva delivery	35	9	3
Aso delivery	35	1	0

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Cotton Broach A/M.	24	8	0
Cotton monthly	8	0	0
Silver Bhadarva	0	13	0
Silver Aso	1	6	0
Gold Bhadarva	0	7	0
Gold Aso	0	11	6
Linseed May	0	11	0
Wheat May	0	7	0
Wheat Jan	0	5	6
Castorseed May	2	12	0
Groundnuts March	3	12	0

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Aug. 30.

Castorseeds Delivery Sept. Opening Rs. 26/10; Highest Rs. 26/10/6; Lowest Rs. 26/7; Closing Rs. 26/7/6.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 27/10/6; Highest Rs. 27/13; Closing Rs. 27/11/6.

Cottonseeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 18/9; Highest Rs. 18/10; Closing Rs. 18/9.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 29/3; Highest Rs. 29/10; Closing Rs. 29/7/6.

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort. Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY FRIDAY AUGUST 31, 1934

INDEPENDENCE DAY IN AFGHANISTAN

Zahir Shah Hopes Country Will Rank With Advanced Nations

PESHAWAR, August 30.

On the occasion of the 16th anniversary of the "Independence Day" His Majesty King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan delivered the opening speech, in which he congratulated his countrymen and offered prayers for the martyrs who had shed their blood for the country's cause.

He referred to the late King Nadir Shah, who had saved the country from the verge of devastation and founded Parliamentary Government. During the last five years, the country had rapidly progressed in varous directions.

The King thanked Premier, Sardar Hasham Khan and the Cabinet, and appreciated their services to the country and the zeal with which they had helped the country to make rapid progress. He was also glad to find that the public, at large, had come to realise the need for progress. The day was not far-off, when the country would stand side by side with the other advanced Nations.

RED LETTER DAY.

Afghanistan's relations with foreign countries were as cordial as during the lifetime of the late King Nadir Shah.

After His Majesty's speech, Ministers representing foreign Governments at Kabul, jointly presented an address congratulating King Zahir Shah, in which they said that they equally desired the country's progress.

The King in reply thanked the Ministers.

He then received an address from the Afghan Parliament, read out by Sardar Abdul Ahad Khan, the President of same.

In the course of the address, the President said that it was a "red letter day" in the Afghan history, and the country owed its independence and progress to the late King.

The address concluded with an expression of hope for the stability and success of King Zahir Shah's rule.—A.P.

Burge Murder Case Appeals Dismissed

Death Sentences For 3 And Transportation For 4 Accused Confirmed

CALCUTTA, Aug. 30.

The Special Branch of the High Court consisting of Justices Costello Bartley and Henderson dismissed the appeals preferred in connection with the Burge Murder Conspiracy Case at Midnapore and confirmed the death sentences passed by the Special Tribunal on Ninmaljiban Ghosh, Ramkrishna Roy and Brajalishor Chakrabarti.

The sentence of transportation for life passed on Kamakshya Ghosh, Sanatan Roy, Nandadulal Singh and Sukumar Sen Gupta was also confirmed.

In the course of judgment their lordships elaborately discussed the relevant facts since 1928 and held that the appellants hatched a conspiracy for murder of magistrates and terrorise officials.

That the two other predecessors in the office of late Burge were also murdered by members of the same party in pursuance of this conspiracy. Their lordships also discussed the evidence of the approver Satiesh Ghosh, the only material evidence in this case and held that although uncorroborated by other witnesses he spoke substantial truth and his evidence was satisfactory.—United Press.

BERAR ELECTORAL ROLL DISPUTE

Court Disallows Govt. Objection

AMRAOTI, August 29.

The case of Mr. P.Y. Deshpande, an independent Congress-Socialist candidate for the Assembly, which was reserved for orders, was decided by Mr. Dashottar, Additional District Judge, Amraoti, said orders were passed that his name should be enrolled as a voter in the electoral roll of the Legislative Assembly.

The Judge believed the evidence led by Mr. P. Y. Deshpande in proof of his contention and disallowed the objection raised by the Government.—United Press.

FOR SAFETY OF HARDINGE BRIDGE

SIMLA, August 30.

The Associated Press understands that the Government of India have appointed an Expert Committee to consider what further works are required to ensure the safety of the Hardinge Bridge.

It will be recalled that Sir Roberts Gales Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, visited the site last cold weather and made certain recommendations The most urgent of these have been carried out but it was not possible to complete his whole scheme of protection before the break of the monsoon The committee has been asked to recommend whether in their opinion it is necessary in view of the action of the river during this monsoon to carry out all the works recommended by Sir Roberts Gales.

On receipt of the Committee's report the matter will again be referred to Sir Robert Gales for final decision.—A P

NANGA PARBAT TRAGEDY

Compensation Move For Families Of Killed And Injured

SIMLA, August 30.

Dr Finsterwalder, Geologist member of German Nanga Parbat Expedition is expected to arrive Simla at the end of this week for the purpose of arranging all claims for compensation to families of the Darjeeling porters who were killed on the Nanga Parbat as well as to those who were injured.

It is understood that the German members of the expedition intended to see that full justice is done to all the brave men who have sacrificed or risked their lives in the attempt on the mountain.—A P.

HEAD CONSTABLE & GANG ARRESTED

Breach Of Trust Charge

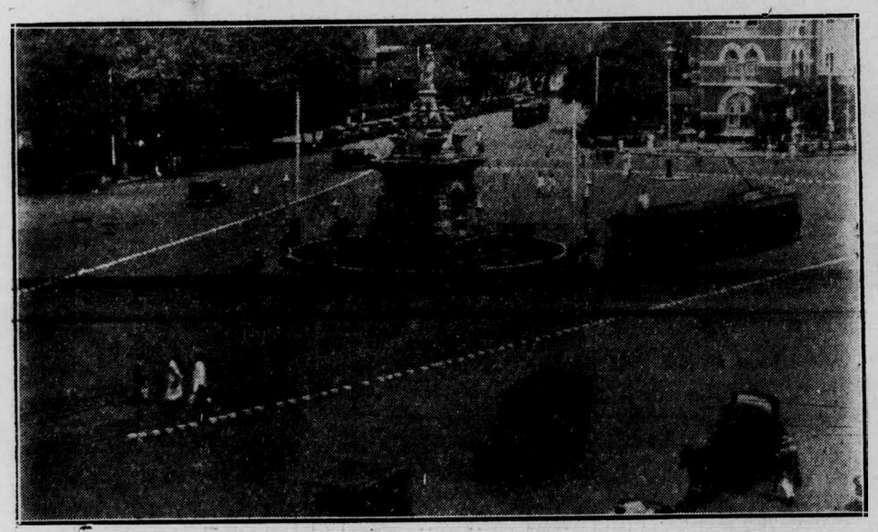
CALCUTTA, August 30.

Sheopujan Panday, the head-constable attached to the Port Police, Northern Division, was arrested yesterday along with a gang of six persons on a charge of conspiracy and criminal breach of trust in respect of several thousands of rupees.

It is stated that the constable organised the gang which during the past six or seven months victimised the new-comers, in a novel way, by offering them higher prices for silver and gold bars, which they brought for sale at Calcutta market.—United Press.

Mr. Jayant Kumar Bhatt and Mrs. Manorama Bhatt who arrived in Bombay by the Mail Boat on Thursday. Mr. Bhatt is the recipient of Doctorate in Sociology and Mrs. Bhatt is granted a diploma in Montessori System of Education. Mr. Bhatt is seen second from left and Mrs. Bhatt fourth from the left.

AUTOMATIC TRAFFIC CONTROL FOR BOMBAY MOTORISTS



Instead of the usual posting of a Police Sepoy to control the traffic, a new device—that of placing a line of granite stones painted white—has been adopted at Flora Fountain, by which the authorities hope automatically to control the traffic and to minimise accidents.

TWO PRISONERS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

Forcible Feeding And Injections Given

AGRA, Aug. 30.

Sachindra Nath Bakshi, a 'B' class prisoner of the Kakori conspiracy case is on hunger-strike since July 11 last. His condition is very precarious. He has got dysentry and colitics. He was removed from the cell to the jail hospital on the 38th day of his hunger-strike, when he was found to be in a dangerous condition.

The other hunger-striker Jodgesh Chatterji, is still in cells. Though his condition at present is not so bad as that of Bakshi, he too is likely to be in a precarious condition within a few days.

The weight of Bakshi was 101 lbs. on August 18, that is it has gone down by 36 lbs., while Chatterji has lost 30 lbs. in weight. Chatterji is given forcible feeding twice a week, while Bakshi is given injections after the last forcible feeding.—United Press.

Jabhua Ruler To Interview Agent

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 30.

The ruler of Jhabua State according to a Khandwa message, has left for Indore to interview the Agent to the Governor-General, in connection with the alleged maladministration of the State.—United Press.

NEW KARACHI MAYOR ELECTED

Corporation Meeting Held Despite Legal Opinion

KARACHI, August 30.

The first meeting of the new Karachi Municipal Corporation for electing the Mayor and the Deputy-Mayor and the different committees, contravening all legal opinions was convened this afternoon at 4.

Admission was restricted. But the House was packed to its full. All councillors including the two ladies were present.

Out of the two candidates, Mr. Tikam Das and Mr. Hatim, for Mayoralty, the former was declared successful by a narrow majority of 33 votes against 29.

The Deputy-Mayorship went to Mr. Kazi Khuda-Bux. This was followed by the election of the different committees.—United Press.

BHULABHAI HAS OPPOSITION

AHMEDABAD, August 30.

The whole of Gujerat is alive with Congress activities. Election to Provincial Committees have been completed in various districts.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who is standing on the Congress ticket, has got Messrs. Anklesaria and Amin as opponents in the Assembly elections.

It is learnt that Mr. Waman Muckadam is busy in connection with the formation of the Congress "Nationalist" Party in Gujerat.—United Press.

ANXIETY FOR DEOLI DETENUS

Home Department Agrees To Make Enquiries

SIMLA, August 30.

According to several letters received by Mr. S. C. Mitra from the relations of detenus confined in the Deoli Camp no information regarding the health of the detenus is available, although several letters have been written to the prisoners and the Commandant.

It is reported that for the last three months there has been complete absence of any news from Deoli.

It is rumoured that some time ago there was an outbreak of fire in the camp, which has enhanced the anxiety.

Mr. Mitra has handed over all the letters to Mr. Trivedi, officiating Joint Secretary to the Home Department who has again forwarded them to the Commandant at Deoli. The Home Department has agreed to make enquiries.—United Press.

BARODA'S RURAL INDEBTEDNESS

BARODA, August 30.

It is learnt from a reliable source that the Government is seriously deliberating over the question of rural indebtedness and a committee is also appointed to discuss matters. It may be mentioned here that during the discussions in the State Representative Assembly, the problem of agricultural debts was an important subject.—United Press.

Is It "All-India" Charge?

NIMBKAR ASKS FOR MAGISTRATE'S RULING

The Senior Clerk in the office of the Labour Commissioner to the Government of Bombay provided an amusing interlude in the Court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Thursday during the hearing ofthe case in which eight members of the Council of Action are being prosecuted under the Trade Disputes Act.

The witness when asked about the contents of certain issues of the "Labour Gazette" asked Mr. C. N. Kanuga, Defence Counsel to explain to him the relevancy of the question.

He stated he knew nothing about Labour strikes, by whom they were engineered or for what reason. "I am only concerned with the compilation of statistics" he declared amidst laughter.

All-India Charge?

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar one of the accused asked the Magistrate whether they were being tried on an All-India basis when the prosecution led evidence about the Sholapur strike.

"We admit we planned an All-India strike and we are prepared to be tried on an All-India basis", said Mr. Nimbkar, "But we were under the impression that as only those members of the Council of Action resident in Bombay were charged, that we were being prosecuted for organising the General Strike in Bombay."

The Magistrate deferred giving a ruling on this point till he had heard the prosecution evidence.

The accused in the case are:—(1) Mr. A. A. Alwe, (2) Mr V. B. Karnik, (3) Miss Maniben Kara, (4) Mr. B. T. Ranadive, (5) Mr. Abdul Majid, (6) Mr. K. N. Joglekar, (7) Mr. R. S. Nimbkar and (8) Mr. S. G. Mhapanker.

They are charged with having declared, instigated or incited others to take part in or otherwise having acted in furtherance of an illegal strike.

Mr. Ramchandra G. Gokhale Senior Clerk in the Office of the Commissioner of Labour to the Government of Bombay examined by Mr. Velinkar said that 49 mills in Bombay were affected by the General Strike involving 90,684 men.

According to the official statistics 26,63,651 "man-days" were lost. A "man-day" he explained was the number of workers on strike, less the number replaced multiplied by number of working days involved.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga objected to the evidence unless it was going to be proved that hardships to strikers was caused. Statistics were not going to prove this and he submitted that the evidence was irrelevant.

Mr. Velinkar said that the evidence had to be considered as a whole.

The Magistrate over-ruled the objection.

Loss Of Wages

Witness proceeding said that the average daily earnings of a textile worker in July 1926 was Re. 1-5-3 and the average daily earnings in April 1934 on the basis of a 20 per cent. cut was Re. 1-0-9. The total loss of wages to the workers due to the strike amounted to Rs. 27,88,510.

In answer to questions about the Sholapur strike, Mr. Gokhale said that it commenced on February 15, 1934 and continued up to May 19.

Mrk Nimbkar objected to the evidence on this issue and questioned its relevancy He asked "whether they were being tried on an "All-India Scheme". "We thought we were being prosecuted for the strike in Bombay", he said.

He then read out the complaint filed by Government against them in this case and contended that of the 15 members in the Council of Action only eight persons resident in Bombay were being prosecuted. The other seven lived in different parts of India.

Mr. Nimbkar admitted that they had planned an All-India strike and said they were ready to be tried on that basis. But the present complaint they were called upon to answer was for the General strike in Bombay and he therefore submitted that this evidence was irrelevant.

All-India Charge,

Mr. Velinkar: They are being prosecuted for the All-India strike.

Mr. Kanuga pointed out that the accused were there as members of the Joint Strike Committee which did not exist when the strike at Sholapur began.

Mr. Velinker stated that the accused were being prosecuted as members of the council of action and read a notice convening a meeting of the Council at Ahmedabad, in which one of the items on the Agenda was "to consider the ways and means of strengthening and developing the strike at Sholapur."

Mr. Kanuga: This notice was dated March 31, 1934 and the meeting was to have been held on April 9.

The Magistrate deferred giving a ruling on this point at this stage but observed it was open for the defence to cross-examine the witness and question the relevancy of his evidence.

Continuing the witness said 17,248 men were affected by the strike at Sholapur.

Only A Statistician

Mr. Kanuga then cross-examined the witness about the contents of certain issues of the Labour Gazette. Witness asked Mr. Kanuga,, "How is this relevant"? (Laughter).

Witness was then told to answer questions put to him and not to question the relevancy of them.

In further cross-examination witness said that he was only responsible for the compilation of the statistics and knew nothing about the strikes or engineered them or the reasons for the strikes.

Mr. Chotalal A. Dalal, the Labour Officer of the Sassoon Group of Mills in cross-examination said that the three shifts system is in vogue in three mills in the Weaving Department only. The number of workmen in these Mills increased when the three shifts system was introduced.

Efficiency System

The efficiency system does not increase the production but, witness said it reduced the number of workmen. "That is the intention of the efficiency system.

Magistrate: That is to say, it means less number of men will be employed.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari then cross-examined the witness. He stated that figures published in the Government report on Wages and Unemployment in the Bombay Cotton Textile Industry, concerning the Sassoon group of Mills were supplied by him. He did not agree to the suggestion that a workman manning 6 looms earned less than a workman in charge of 4 looms.

When the company introduced the 6 loom system, witness stated it increased the employment in the Mill owing to the three shifts and it also increased the production. He did not agree that it meant less work for the other mills of Sassoon Group, provided there were sufficient orders. (Laughter).

Labour Officer's Duty

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar then cross-examined the witness:

Q: What are your duties as Labour Officer?—Everything to do with Labour.

Q: Everything to do with Labour means what?—I inquire into their grievances; I engage Labour and do all things connected with the Labour problem of the Mills.

Q: Is it your duty to issue leaflets against Labour leaders?—I have no answer.

Q: Is it your duty to carry on

(Continued on page 4).

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